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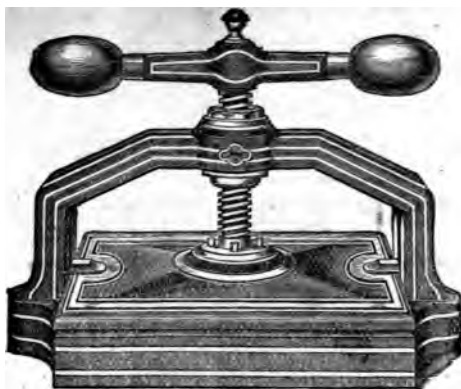
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P R E F A C E .

The framers of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, deserve the gratitude of every lawyer, for the regard which they have evinced in the interests of his order. The Act presents a labyrinth of difficulties, to tread through which requires not only a familiar knowledge of its provisions, but an acquaintance with the extensive body of law pertaining to the Parliamentary franchise. In these pages I have given a general survey of the Act itself, and a synoptical view of the various existing franchises, while I have endeavoured to furnish a sufficient clue, if not a safe guide, that may enable those entitled to a vote to obtain it, and the several officials charged with carrying the franchise law into operation to perform their duty.

Besides the enactments specifically referred to in the Representation of the People Act, 1884, the Appendix contains the forms for working out the franchise which have just been passed by the House of Commons in Committee on the Registration Bill. Although these forms are not yet law, they may be safely followed.

I take this opportunity of thanking my eminent friend, Mr. CARTON, Q.C., who, being a thorough master of the subject, gave me the benefit of his opinion whenever I consulted him. I am also indebted to some of the leading public

officials, who gave me every information as to the practical working of the Parliamentary Voters' Acts.

The subject of revision of the voters' lists I have reserved for a larger treatise on the franchise law, which will be published as soon as possible after the passing of the Registration Bill, and will comprise numerous English and Irish cases, including some hitherto unpublished but authenticated decisions; together with the text of the Acts on Valuation, Rating and Registration, and a copious analytical Index. In the meantime, I would feel grateful for having my attention called to any errors or omissions in the present work, and for any practical suggestions or useful references.

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1884;

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This Treatise will be immediately published, and will contain an Exposition of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, the text of the Act and of the various enactments referred to therein; an explanation of the duties of Overseers, with precise instructions for working out the new Franchise; notes of decided cases in England and Ireland; all the necessary Forms, together with a copious Index. Price 5s.

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The publication of Mr. Hunt's Treatise, entitled "The Representation of the People Act, 1884, with Introduction, Notes and Forms," has been unavoidably delayed pending the passing of the Registration Bill, which prescribes Forms in substitution for those at present in use. It was hoped the Bill would have passed in time to place his book, in a complete form, in the hands of those concerned in administering the Franchise Law. But having regard to the present position of that measure, and the probability of delay indicated by last night's discussion in the House of Commons, Mr. Hunt has decided to meet the necessity of the moment, and to bring out at once "A Guide to the New Franchise Act." The "Guide" will contain an explanation of the Act, and of the several franchises under it, and how they are to be obtained, specifying the duties respectively of Boards of Guardians, Clerks of Unions, Town Clerks, Rate Collectors, and Clerks of the Peace. It will also comprise the text of the Act, and of the incorporated Acts relating to the Rated Occupation, Household and Lodger Franchises.

The "Guide" will not supersede the larger work, which will be published in due course, and will contain the text of the Acts concerning valuation, rating and registration—in short, every enactment on which the various franchises depend, besides a collection of English and Irish decisions on registration, and a copious analytical Index.

25th April, 1885.

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GENERAL EXPLANATION OF THE ACT.

The Representation of the People Act, 1884, came into operation on the 1st January, 1885 (*s.* 13). It establishes a uniform household franchise and a uniform lodger franchise throughout the United Kingdom (*s.* 2). The household franchise already existed in English boroughs; and, as regards England, the Act simply extends that franchise to counties, together with the service franchise, which will be presently explained. Indeed, as a remarkable fact of constitutional history, the Act restores in English counties an original right which existed at the time of the first Parliament, 620 years ago. In Ireland the household franchise is a new creation. Every man possessed of a household qualification is entitled to be registered, and when registered, to vote at an election (*s.* 2) for a county, as the inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house in the county, and at an election for a borough as the inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house in the borough, but not to vote at any election for a county in respect of a dwelling-house in a borough, and *vice versa* (*s.* 6). A household qualification means, as respects England and Ireland, the qualification enacted by the third section of the Representation of the People (England) Act, 1867 (30 & 31 Vic., c. 102), and the enactments amending or affecting the same (*s.* 7). That section, besides imposing the condition applicable to every franchise, namely, (1) being of full age and not subject to any legal incapacity, requires that a man in order to become entitled to be registered as a voter, must be (2) "on the last (*now* 20th) day of July (changed to 15th July by 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, *s.* 7; and to the 20th July by 48 Vic., c. 3, *s.* 7, *sub-s.* 2), in any year, and has during the whole of the preceding twelve calendar months been an inhabitant occupier, as owner or tenant, of any dwelling-house within the borough; and (3) has during the time of such occupation been rated as an ordinary occupier in respect of the premises so occupied by him within the borough to all rates (if any) made for the relief of the poor in respect of such premises."

and (4) has on or before the 20th (*now 1st*) (48 *Vic.*, c. 3, s. 7, *sub-s.* 2) day of July in the same year *bona fide* paid an equal amount in the pound to that payable by other ordinary occupiers in respect of all poor rates that have become payable by him in respect of the said premises up to the preceding 5th (*now 1st*) (48 *Vic.*, c. 3, s. 7, *sub-s.* 2) January: provided that no man shall under this section be entitled to be registered as a voter by reason of his being a joint occupier of any dwelling-house." The 61st section of the Act of 1867 defines "dwelling-house" to include "any part of a house occupied as a separate dwelling and separately rated to the relief of the poor," while the 26th section creates the qualification to vote by occupying different premises in immediate succession in the same constituency. But now come the amending Acts (1) modifying the requirements of personal rating; (2) abolishing the doctrine of structural severance to constitute a house; (3) qualifying an inhabitant occupier who lets or otherwise permits his house to be occupied furnished for a period not exceeding four months of the prescribed time; (4) enlarging the scope of the household franchise to admit an inhabitant occupier by virtue of service when the employer does not reside in the qualifying house, and (5) even to admit an inhabitant occupier who by virtue of service resides in a dwelling forming part of a house which is itself exempt from rating. Hence, before applying the definition of household franchise given in the third section of the English Reform Act, 1867, the combined operation of the several enactments amending or affecting it must be considered.

The first amendment was made by the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869 (32 & 33 *Vic.*, c. 41), the seventh section of which enacts that every payment of a rate by the occupier he may deduct from the rent, and every payment from the owner, where he is himself rated instead of the occupier, shall be deemed payment of the full rate by the occupier for the purposes of the franchise, while the 8th section makes the rate receipt a valid discharge of the rent to the extent of the rate so paid. Then the 19th section is in these words: "The overseers, in making out the poor rate, shall in every case, whether the rate is collected from the owner or the occupier, or the owner is liable to the payment of the rate instead of the occupier,

enter in the occupiers' column of the rate-book the name of the occupier of every rateable hereditament, and such occupier shall be deemed to be duly rated for any qualification or franchise as aforesaid," adding that if by any mistake any names are omitted, the overseers are to be liable to a penalty "provided that any occupier whose name has been omitted shall, notwithstanding such omission, and that no claim to be rated has been made by him, be entitled to every qualification and franchise depending upon rating in the same manner as if his name had not been so omitted." That this section is of general application is declared by section 14 of the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878 (41 & 42 Vic. c. 26). As to the effect of these provisions upon the 3rd section of the English Reform Act, 1867, there is no room for speculation—it has been judicially determined by the Court of Appeal in England. Sir George Jessel, Master of the Rolls, delivering the judgment of the Court of Appeal in *Bradley v. Baylis* (8 Q. B. D. 217), thus states the law:—"The result, therefore, of these Acts, taken together, is that the householder (that is, the man who is entitled to be rated as a householder) who occupies a portion of a dwelling-house, which portion is capable of being rated or is rateable, whether he is rated or not, and whether he pays rates or not (assuming, of course, that somebody pays them) is entitled to vote." That this is now the law in Ireland logically follows from sections 2 and 7; but to place the conclusion beyond the pale of controversy, section 9, sub-s. 7, enacts—"In Ireland, where the owner of a dwelling-house is rated instead of the occupier, the occupier shall, nevertheless, be entitled to be registered as a voter, and to vote under the same conditions under which an occupier of a dwelling-house in England is entitled in pursuance of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, and the Acts amending the same, to be registered as a voter, and to vote where the owner is rated;" and the section proceeds to apply these enactments to Ireland, and which are set out in the First Schedule, with modifications as to dates.

Here a difficulty at once arises, having regard to the Irish Rating Acts, in working out the 19th section of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, which directs the overseers, in making out the rate, to enter in the occupiers'

column of the rate-book, the name of "*the occupier of every rateable hereditament*" whether he be rated or not. The first question is: What is the occupiers' column of the rate-book in which such entry must be made? In the present rate-book there is no column in which it can be made; that is to say, an entry of the name of the occupier of every rateable hereditament whether he is rated or not. The rate-book contains columns classifying the occupiers and ratepayers, and distinguishing, in accordance with the Rating Acts, those that are rated from those that are not. Thus there is, in the first place, a column giving the names of non-rated occupiers, being those for whom the lessor is primarily liable as the occupiers of premises which are rated at and under £4 (see "*Rating and Payment of Rates*," p. 30); secondly, there is a column for the rated occupiers; thirdly, a column for the immediate lessors of hereditaments not exceeding £4; fourthly, a column for immediate lessors who pay under agreement with the guardians; fifthly, a column for inhabitant occupiers other than the owner or person rated or liable to be rated; and sixthly, a column for inhabitant occupiers of dwelling-houses in respect of which no person is rated. But there is no "occupiers' column"—no *one* column in which all sorts and conditions of inhabitant occupiers entitled to the household franchise can be entered. In the absence of such a column, the direction may be read in the plural as "*occupiers' columns*;" for, unless the contrary is expressly provided, words importing the singular shall be deemed and taken to include the plural (13 & 14 Vic. c. 21, s. 4). The names in the several columns taken together should then supply the occupiers of every rateable hereditament. But there are numerous instances where the name of the person rated is wrong, consequent on change of residence or otherwise, and hence the return to the requisition in those instances will contain names other than the names in the rate-book. Under the Irish Rating Acts, once the rate is made there is no power to alter the rate-book, save on a claim to be rated, and on payment or tender of the rates due in respect of the premises. Since the names of persons liable to be rated cannot be entered in the outer or registration columns, it is obvious that some provision should be made to record in a regular and uniform manner the names of such persons; and accordingly it would seem that,

for registration purposes, in relation to the household franchise, an omnibus column, called in the Act "the occupiers' column," in the rate-book is desirable.

[The difficulty arising from the direction in the 19th section of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, to enter the names in making out the rate, is met by a provision in the Registration Bill now before Parliament, that where a rate has been made, the name of any person not entered on the rate-book shall be added thereto, either in a separate column of the rate-book, or in a separate list, or otherwise, as may be most convenient.]

The second amendment was effected by the House Occupiers' Disqualification Removal Act, 1878 (41 Vic., c. 3), which relieves the occupiers of dwelling-houses from being disqualified, who during part of the qualifying period, not exceeding four months in the whole, let or otherwise permit the qualifying premises to be occupied as a furnished-house by some other person.

The third amendment was effected by the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878 (41 & 42 Vic. c. 26), which still further extended the household qualification, sweeping away altogether the obstacle of separate rating in the definition of a dwelling-house in the Reform Act, 1867; extinguishing the doctrine of structural severance or separateness (*Cook v. Humber*, 11 C. B., N. S., 33), and entitling an occupier who has the exclusive use of any part of a house to vote though he has the joint use of some other part. Thus, the 5th section of that Act substitutes for the interpretation of "dwelling-house," in section 61 of the Act of 1867, the following:—"In and for the purposes of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, the term 'dwelling-house' shall include any part of a house where that part is separately occupied as a dwelling;" and the same section also enacts that "where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part." Therefore, it follows that a single room in an ordinary dwelling-house, provided it be so occupied as to be a rateable tenement, will confer the household franchise.

And the fourth and latest amendment was that effected by the Act under consideration (48 Vic., c. 3), extending house-

hold suffrage to counties uniformly with boroughs and creating a household qualification in respect of service where the employer does not reside in the house. In the various changes made amending or affecting the conditions of qualification in the third section of the English Reform Act of 1867, that which required that the inhabitant householder must occupy "as owner or tenant" was untouched. Now, however, by a fiction of law, a man inhabiting any dwelling-house by virtue of any office, service or employment, when the dwelling-house is not inhabited by any person under whom he serves, is deemed to be an inhabitant occupier *as a tenant* (s. 3), and in such case the rating of the person rated or liable to be rated is deemed to be that of the inhabitant occupier (s. 9, *sub-sec.* 8). Again, there is a further extension of the service qualification, ignoring the principle of rating as the basis of the household franchise, and conferring the right to that franchise, where a man inhabits a dwelling-house in respect of which no person is rated, consequent on the dwelling-house belonging to or being occupied on behalf of the Crown, or on any other ground of exemption (s. 9, *sub-sec.* 9).

The foregoing then are the successive changes in the qualifications for the household franchise since the English Reform Act of 1867, each change tending to broaden the electoral basis. Moreover, special machinery is provided to secure the franchise for every householder without any trouble on his part to seek it, beyond filling up a return describing the situation of his dwelling; and should his name be omitted either through inadvertence or remissness from the list of householders returned by the Town Clerk, or the Clerk of the Union to the Clerk of the Peace, he can still establish his right by giving notice of claim to the Clerk of the Peace up to the 4th August.

The owners or rated occupiers, or the persons liable to be rated instead of the occupiers, can be compelled under a penalty of £2 to deliver, from time to time, when required, to the collectors or other overseers, an accurate list in writing of all the actual occupiers (32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, s. 9), besides being also bound under a like penalty to return the names pursuant to the requisition in the Third Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1884, which is served in the months of April and May every year (s. 9, *sub-s.* 3).

As stated at the outset, the Representation of the People Act, 1884, also establishes a uniform lodger franchise in counties or boroughs throughout the United Kingdom (*s. 2*). Like household suffrage, the lodger qualification existed in boroughs and now extends to counties. It means as respects Ireland, the qualification enacted by section 4 of the Irish Reform Act of 1868, and the enactments amending or affecting the same (*s. 7, sub-sec. 3*). Under section 4 every man shall be entitled to be registered for the lodger franchise who (1) "is of full age and not subject to any legal incapacity; and (2) as a lodger has occupied in such city, town or borough, separately, and as sole tenant for the twelve months preceding the 20th day of July in any year, the same lodgings, such lodgings being part of one and the same dwelling-house, and of a clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of £10 or upwards; and (3) has resided in such lodgings during the twelve months immediately preceding the 20th day of July, and has claimed to be registered as a voter at the next ensuing registration of voters."

But these conditions of qualification have been considerably modified, and it is important to note the alterations. For the purposes of the Act, the term "lodgings" includes "any apartments or place of residence, whether furnished or unfurnished, in a dwelling-house" (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 5, applied to Ireland by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-sec. 3*); and (in the same section) separate occupation is thus defined:—"Where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part." Occupation of the same apartments during the twelve months is no longer necessary, the occupation in immediate succession of different lodgings of the requisite value in the same house having the same effect as continued occupation of the same lodgings" (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 6, *sub-sec. 2*); and there is superadded (in the following sub-section) the qualification of joint occupation:—"Where lodgings are jointly occupied by more than one lodger, and the clear yearly value of the lodgings, if let unfurnished, is of an amount which when divided by the number of the lodgers gives a sum of not less than £10 for each," then each lodger, but not more than two such joint lodgers, will be entitled to be registered out of the same

lodgings. Unlike the household franchise, a claim to be registered for the lodger franchise, accompanied by a declaration of having fulfilled the requirements of qualification, must be made every year as a condition precedent to obtaining it; but in future, unless notice of objection has been served, the claimant need not attend at the Revision Court, as he had hitherto to do, to prove his claim, the declaration annexed to his notice of claim being, for the purposes of revision, *prima facie* evidence of his qualification (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 23), and, therefore, the burden of proof that he is disqualified rests upon the objector. A distinction is to be observed between original claims, or claims made for the first time, and claims on the part of persons already on the register who desire to be entered on the next register for the same lodgings. Persons claiming to be registered again for the same lodgings must give notice of claim on or before 14th July (48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-sec.* 3), whereas persons claiming to be registered in respect of lodgings for the first time have until the 4th August to claim (31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 5). In counties the notice of claim must be given to the Clerk of the Peace and in boroughs to the Town Clerk (48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-sec.* 3).

The first question that arises is, "What is a lodger?" This seems a simple question to answer, but when regard is had to the artificial conception of a dwelling-house as being any part of a house where that part is separately occupied as a dwelling, and to the fact that such part need not be separately rated, it is not so easy, as at first sight, to say that A occupies a room separately as an inhabitant occupier or householder, and that B occupies another room separately as a lodger. And, again, is there any distinction to be drawn between a boarder and a lodger? The boarder forms part of the family of the occupier, and the lodger does not. Then, if this be a distinction, is a boarder disqualified, or is he qualified as one having "the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house," that part being his bedroom, whilst entitled to the joint use of some other part? The main difficulty, however, is to draw a clear line of demarcation between an inhabitant occupier who separately occupies part of a house as a dwelling, and a lodger who separately occupies as a lodger apartments, or a place of residence in a dwelling. No doubt, this distinction can be

drawn, that the lodger's possession is supposed to be in the man who lets the lodgings, and that there is no demise to a lodger of any tenement as to a tenant. But, as a rule, this difference between an inhabitant occupier and a lodger will scarcely be appreciated by those to whom the requisitions, in *Schedule 3* of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, are directed; and yet, that there is a difference, and that an inhabitant occupier cannot acquire a vote as a lodger, or a lodger as an inhabitant occupier, is obvious. The joint effect of the enactments (30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 61; and 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 5), conversant with both franchises (the section in the English Reform Act, 1868, in reference to lodgers, being substantially the same as that in the Irish Act of 1868), was the subject of decision by the Court of Appeal in England in three typical cases at the close of 1881—namely, in “Bradley, Appellant; Baylis, Respondent; Morfee, Appellant; Novis, Respondent; Kirby, Appellant; Biffen, Respondent” (8 Q.B.D., 195).

To these cases the following is the head note:—“Although by the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878 (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 5), the term ‘dwelling-house’ in the Representation of the People Act, 1867 (30 & 31 Vic., c. 102), is to mean part of a house separately occupied; yet in order to be entitled to the borough franchise as an occupier of a dwelling-house, the person must have an occupation in respect of which he can be rated to the relief of the poor, and, therefore, he is not entitled to such dwelling-house franchise by reason of the occupation of part of a house, if he occupies such part as a lodger. The tenant of two rooms, which he took unfurnished at a weekly rent, had the exclusive use of such rooms, and a key of the outer door of the house. His landlord had also a key of the outer door, and resided in all the rest of the house, but supplied no attendance or service to such tenant: *Held*, that such tenant occupied the rooms as a lodger, and consequently, that in respect of such occupation he could not acquire the dwelling-house franchise under the Representation of the People Act, 1867. “The tenant of two rooms, which he took unfurnished at a weekly rent, had, in common with the other tenants of the house, which is wholly let out on similar tenancies, the use of the passages, staircase, street door, and usual conveniences of the house. The landlord, and not the tenant, was rated,
B

and the landlord did all the repairs inside and out ; but he did not reside in the house, nor did he, save as aforesaid, retain the control and dominion over the house, or render any service to any of the tenants : *Held*, that such tenant did not occupy the rooms as a lodger, but as an occupying tenant under the Representation of the People Act, 1867, and that he could, therefore, acquire the dwelling-house franchise in respect of such occupation."

The facts were briefly these :—

1. In *Bradley v. Baylis*, the appellant claimed to be inserted as an inhabitant householder in the occupiers' list. He had occupied as his residence for upwards of twelve calendar months previously to the 15th July, 1881, one unfurnished room in a dwelling-house, at a weekly rent of 3s. 6d.; the clear yearly value of the room, if let unfurnished, was under £10. The room was rented by him from the tenant of the entire house, who held of the owner of a house at a yearly rent. The house comprised more rooms than that occupied by the appellant. Subject to the occupation by the appellant and to the appellant's right of access to and from the outer door, the renter of the entire house, who, throughout the qualifying year of the occupation of the appellant resided on the premises, exercised a general control over the house, but rendered no service, either by himself or by any servant to the appellant. Was the room so occupied a dwelling-house ?

2. In *Morfee v. Novis*, the claimant had two rooms, a sitting-room and bed-room; they were taken unfurnished at a rent of 3s. a week; the claimant's wife cooked and did the ordinary household work, and the claimant and his landlord each had a key of the outer door. The landlord alone was rated in respect of the entire house and had paid the rates, but Morfee had the exclusive use of these rooms, and had resided there sufficiently long. There was a wash-house attached to the house which was used in common.

3. In *Kirby v. Biffen*, the claimant was the tenant of two rooms not structurally severed from the rest of the house, not separately rated, nor was his name entered in the occupiers' column of the rate-book. The landlord was rated in respect of the whole house, and had paid the rates. The furniture belonged to the claimant. The house, which contained eight rooms, was wholly let out on similar tenancies, the landlord *doing all repairs inside and out*. The tenants had the

common use of the passages, staircase, street-door, and usual conveniences of the house. The landlord did not reside in the house, nor, save as aforesaid, did he by himself or his servants retain the control and dominion over the house or any part of it, or render any service to any of the tenants, but simply received his rents from them.

On appeal from the Revising Barristers to the Queen's Bench Division, the cases were argued before Denman and Bowen, JJ. Denman, J., delivered judgment, in which Bowen, J., concurred, holding that the claimants were entitled to the inhabitant occupiers' franchise, and stating — "The question intended to be raised in all these cases is whether, since the passing of 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 5, the several persons who are here as claimants are or are not entitled to the franchise as inhabitant householders, they occupying rooms in a house as their residence to the exclusion of some other people, subject only to the fact that the landlord has that sort of control which a landlord always has without having a right to interfere with the exclusive possession of the rooms by them?" Further on, the learned judge proceeds: "The intention of the section is to enact that the occupation of a separate dwelling need not be an occupation of every part to the exclusion of every other person, but that the separate occupation of the qualifying part is sufficient, whatever may be the case as to the common use of the staircase, wash-house, &c. But the succeeding words put the matter beyond all doubt. The section goes on to say:—'Where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately, by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part.' I think that these words stop every gap. The old decisions are not germane to the matter, and we are not justified in going back to all the cases decided before the passing of the Act of 1878. On the new enactment I can entertain no doubt whatever. Our judgment in these cases must be in favour of the claimants of the franchise." But leave to appeal having been reluctantly granted, the three cases were argued in the Court of Appeal before Jessel, M.R.; Baggallay, Brett, Cotton and Lindley, L.JJ., resulting in the decision of the Court below being affirmed in Kirby's case, and reversed in Bradley's case and in Morfee's case. In delivering judgment—in which the

other members of the court, who delivered separate judgments, concurred—Sir George Jessel, Master of the Rolls, said :—“ We still have a distinction between the household franchise and the lodger franchise—that the householder must occupy a rateable tenement, and the lodger need not, and indeed cannot, be rated. That being so, it remains to consider when a man who occupies a rateable tenement is an occupying tenant, and when he occupies it as a lodger only. There is probably no question on which there has been a greater variety of judicial opinion than this.” It being impossible to reconcile the cases on the subject, and unable himself to frame an exhaustive definition, Sir George Jessel proceeds :—“ I think it wiser and safer to say, that the question whether a man is a lodger, or whether he is an occupying tenant, must depend on the circumstances of each case. But that, of course, will give very little aid to revising barristers ; and I think, therefore, I ought to go further, and state what cases, in my opinion, are cases of occupying tenants, and what cases are cases of lodgers, and to say that the descriptions are not exhaustive, and that there may and must be cases between them, as to which it is wholly impossible to give an opinion until their details are known. First of all, take the case of a *lodger*. It seems to me, as to unfurnished lodgings (and I will only deal with unfurnished lodgings, as it is the only class of cases with reference to which questions are likely to arise) where the owner of a house does not let the whole of it, but retains a part for his own residence, and resides there, and where he does not let out the passages, staircase and outer door, but gives to the ‘inmates’ (I use that term for my present purpose) merely a right of ingress and egress, and retains to himself the general control, with the right of interfering—I do not mean an actual interference, but a right to interfere, a right to turn out trespassers and so on ; there I consider that such owner is the occupying tenant of the house, and the inmate, whether he has or has not the exclusive use of the room, is a *lodger*. That is an extreme case. Now I take another case where the landlord lets out the whole of the house into separate apartments, and lets out each floor separately, so as to demise the passages, reserving simply to each inmate of the upper floors the right of ingress and egress over the lower passages, but parts entirely with the whole legal ownership, for the term demise, and retains no control over the

house ; there, in my opinion, the inmates are *occupying tenants*, and are capable of being rated as such. That is an extreme case on the other side. There will be an immense number of intermediate cases, which, as I said before, can only be dealt with as they arise. Take such a case as the first of those before us. Does it make any difference that the inmates have latch-keys to the outer door and also keys to the inner door ? I think not ; I think they are still lodgers, notwithstanding. Does it make any difference that the landlord does not reside there personally, but has resident servants who occupy on his behalf part of the house ? I think not ; I think that the inmates are still *lodgers*. Does it make any difference that the landlord does or does not repair ? I think not ; they are still *lodgers*. On the other hand, suppose the landlord does not demise the whole of the house, but everything in it that can be demised, except the staircases and passages, &c., as to which he gives the inmates the right of ingress and egress, but exercises no control over and does not reside in the house. I think the inmates are *occupying tenants*. Here, again, does the fact of the landlord repairing or paying rates and taxes make any difference ? I think not. Of course he has a right to enter to make such repairs, but still, in my opinion, that does not prevent the occupier being in 'rateable occupation.'” Applying these illustrations to the cases under decision, the appeal, as already stated, was allowed in the case of *Bradley v. Morfee*, and dismissed in the case of *Kirby*. This decision is now of binding authority in Ireland, the conditions of the franchises dealt with being alike in both countries.

By the 5th section of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, a uniform £10 rated occupation franchise is established throughout the United Kingdom on the same conditions hitherto applicable to the £12 rated occupiers' franchise in Irish counties (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 1 ; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-sec.* 6), and the £4 rated occupiers' franchise in Irish boroughs (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 5 ; 31 & 42 Vic., c. 49, s. 3 ; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-sec.* 7), as set forth in reference to £10 rated occupiers in the Synoptical View (p. 26).

Both the £12 rated occupiers' franchise in counties and the £4 rated occupiers' franchise in boroughs have been abolished (*s.* 12, *second sch.*, *part 2*), except for the present year. Thus while the rights of voters qualified at the passing of the Act are saved, yet where a man is registered for

the county or borough occupation franchise in respect of a qualification entitling him to be registered for the franchise under this Act, he will only be registered in respect of the latter franchise (*s.* 10).

Subject to the saving for existing voters, the registration of joint occupiers in future is restricted to one, unless where the interest is derived by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, or will, or the joint occupiers are carrying on trade as partners, the value of the interest of each being ascertained by dividing the land or tenement equally among the whole of them (*s.* 4, *sub-sec.* 2). This provision repeals the enactments permitting the registration of two joint occupiers (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 6; 31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 7). The other franchises which previously existed are preserved, as given in the Synoptical View, p. 24; but consequent on the practice in Dublin of registering £10 freeholders, it is necessary to point out that early in the present year the Court of Appeal decided that having regard to the combined operation of 2 & 3 Wm. IV., c. 88, s. 5; and 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 5, no such franchise exists. A similar decision was given by the Court of Exchequer Chamber, several years ago, in *Herbert, Appellant; White, Respondent* (1 J., 4 N. S.).

SYNOPTICAL VIEW
OF THE
PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE LAW.



The Table on the six following pages contains a synoptical view of the law relating to the various existing franchises, omitting the 40s. freehold franchise, there being very few, if indeed there is anybody now alive, entitled to that franchise, which was only preserved to those possessing it at the passing of the Reform Act, 1832.

SYNOPTICAL VIEW OF

Relating to Every Man of Full

Denomination of Franchise	Interest of Elector	Value
£50 Freehold ..	Seized (<i>i.e.</i> , in possession) of an estate in fee-simple, fee-tail, or fee-farm; or of an estate in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, for the term of his own or another man's life	Of the clear yearly value Irish (£46 3s. 1d. sterling) all charges, exclusive of and taxes
£20 Freehold ..	Seized of an estate of freehold (<i>vide supra</i>) in lands, tenements, or hereditaments	Of the clear yearly value Irish (£18 9s. 2½d. sterling) all charges, exclusive of and taxes
£20 Leasehold ..	Entitled either as lessee or assignee to any lands or tenements for the unexpired residue of a term originally created for not less than fourteen years	Having a beneficial interest less than £20 above all charges, exclusive of rates and taxes
£10 Leasehold ..	Entitled either as lessee or assignee to any lands or tenements for the unexpired residue of a term originally created for not less than sixty years	Having a beneficial interest clear yearly value of not less than £10, above all rent and charges, exclusive of rates and taxes
£5 Rated Freehold ..	Being legally or equitably seized of a freehold, as previously defined (<i>vide supra</i>), within the county	Such freehold rated under the rate for the time being, at annual value of £5 or upwards and being to the claimant net annual value of £5 least, above all charges, exclusive of taxes
£12 Rated Occupier

PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE LAW,

and not subject to any Legal Incapacity

Conditions of Qualification	Statutes, &c.
<p>The claimant being in actual possession, or in receipt of the rents and profits for his own use for <i>six months</i> before the 20th July in the current year, or unless he has within that period derived by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, devise, bequest, or promotion to any benefice or office conferring a freehold interest. This franchise is independent of rating and of actual occupation. A mortgagee in possession must be in actual receipt of the rents and profits. A rent-charge of the requisite value qualifies</p> <p>See preceding Conditions</p>	<p>The mode of registration was changed from time to time, pursuant to 35 Geo. III., Ir., c. 29, ss. 36, 37; 37 Geo. III., Ir., c. 47, ss. 1, 2; 10 Geo. IV., c. 8, s. 25; and is now governed by 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 13. For conditions, &c., see also Heyw. Co. Elect., 66; 2 Peckw., 92, <i>et seq.</i>; Reg. v. Derringham, 7 T. Rep., 671; Hill v. Lewis, 11 C.B. N.S., 114; 2 & 3 Wm. IV., c. 88, s. 10; 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 9</p> <p><i>Vide supra</i></p>
<p>In actual possession, or in receipt of the rents and profits for his own use for <i>twelve months</i> before the 20th July in the current year, or unless he derives by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, devise, bequest, or promotion to an office or benefice. This franchise is independent of rating and of actual occupation. A mortgagee in possession must be in actual receipt of the rents and profits</p> <p>See preceding conditions</p>	<p>2 & 3 Wm. IV., c. 88, ss. 1, 10; 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, ss. 9, 13</p> <p><i>Vide supra</i></p>
<p>Being in actual possession of the premises, or in receipt of the rents and profits thereof for his own use for six months before the 20th July in the current year, or unless within that period he has derived by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, devise, bequest, or promotion to an office or benefice. But the claimant need not have been in actual occupation or be the person rated, and the rates need not have been paid. A person holding for his own life only, if he is a lessee or assignee of a lessee, is not suitable to be registered. A mortgagee must be in actual receipt of the rents and profits to qualify.</p> <p>For this year only. In the case of those already on the register, see conditions for £10 Rated Occupier, <i>infra</i></p>	<p>13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, ss. 2, 9, 13</p>

SYNOPTICAL VIEW OF THE PARLIAMENT

Denomination of Franchise	Interest of Elector	Value
£10 Rated Occupier..	Being in occupation as tenant or owner of lands, tenements or hereditaments, and rated for same	Occupier rated at £10 or upwards
	Joint occupiers as owners or tenants, being jointly rated	Occupiers jointly rated : aggregate rateable value such as would, if divided among them, give each a rating cation of £10 or upwards
	Successive occupiers occupying in immediate succession premises of the required tenement valuation of £10 or upwards	Occupiers rated at £10 or upwards
<i>Household.</i> — Rated Inhabitant Occupier	Inhabitant occupier as owner or tenant of a dwelling-house	Of any tenement valuation of £10 or upwards
	Inhabiting in immediate succession dwelling-houses	Of any tenement valuation of £10 or upwards
	Inhabiting a dwelling-house by virtue of office, service, or employment, the employer not residing therein	Of any tenement valuation of £10 or upwards

FRANCHISE LAW—Continued.

Conditions of Qualification	Statutes, &c.
<p>Having been in occupation of the entire of the rated premises for <i>twelve months</i> before the 20th July in the current year, and rated or duly claimed to be rated as occupier under the last rate for the time being, and having paid on or before 1st July all poor rates payable from him in respect of the premises previously to 1st January preceding</p>	<p>13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, ss. 1, 5, 13; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 4, sub-sec. 2, ss. 5, 6, 7, 8, s. 12, sub 2. Second Sch., Part 2</p>
<p>The preceding conditions and qualifications must be fulfilled by the joint occupiers; but not more than two persons can be registered out of the same premises, unless the premises have been derived by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement or devise, or unless held by partners carrying on trade or business thereon</p>	<p>13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 6, and 31 & 32 Vic., c. 46, s. 6; but see 48 Vic., c. 3, sec. 4, subs. 2</p>
<p>The qualifying premises must be occupied in immediate succession during the twelve months before the 20th July in the current year, and the successive occupier must have paid on or before 1st July in such year all the poor rates payable previously to the 1st January preceding from him, in respect of all the premises so occupied in succession</p>	<p>30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 26</p>
<p>Inhabiting as owner or tenant a dwelling-house for twelve months before the 20th July in the current year, and rated during such occupation to all rates for the relief of the poor, and having paid on or before 1st July in such year all poor rates payable from him out of the dwelling-house to the 1st January preceding; but where the owner is rated or pays the rates, such rating or payment is that of the inhabitant occupier. Should the owner not pay the rates, the inhabitant occupier can himself pay, and deduct from the rent. A joint occupier cannot be registered. <i>Vide infra</i></p>	<p>30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 3; 32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, ss. 7, 8; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 5; 48 Vic., c. 3, ss. 7, 9, sub-sec. 7</p>
<p>The premises need not be the same, but may be different premises occupied in immediate succession during the twelve months next before the 20th July in the current year, the occupier having, on or before the 1st July in such year, paid all the poor rates payable from him to the 1st January preceding in respect of all such premises so occupied by him in succession. The occupier is entitled to be registered, even though having let or otherwise permitted the qualifying premises to be occupied as a furnished house by some other person during part of the qualifying period, not exceeding four months in the whole</p>	<p>30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 26 41 Vic., c. 3, s. 2</p>
<p>Being deemed by virtue of office, service, or employment, to inhabit as a tenant a dwelling-house, the employer not residing therein, and inhabiting the same for twelve months before the 20th July in the current year, payment having been made on or before 1st July in such year of all rates due out of such dwelling-house to the 1st January preceding</p>	<p>48 Vic., c. 3, ss. 3, 9, sub-sec. 8 30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s.</p>

SYNOPTICAL VIEW OF THE PARLIAMENT

Denomination of Franchise	Interest of Elector	Value
	Inhabiting separately as a dwelling part of a dwelling-house, and not being the owner or other person rated or liable to be rated	Of any tenement valuation
Non-rated Inhabitant Occupier	Inhabiting by virtue of office, service, or employment a dwelling-house exempt from rating	Exempt from rating
Lodger	Occupying separately as lodger and as sole tenant part of one and the same dwelling-house	Such part being of a clear yearly value of £10 or upwards (or a-week), if let unfurnished
Joint Lodgers	Jointly occupying as lodgers apartments furnished or unfurnished in the same dwelling-house	Such lodgings, if let unfurnished being of an amount which divided by the number of lodgers gives not less than clear yearly value for each lodger
Freeman	Being on the "Freeman's Roll" of the city, town or borough conferring the franchise	..

FRANCHISE LAW.—Continued.

Conditions of Qualification	Statutes, &c.
<p>Inhabiting separately as a dwelling part of a dwelling-house, and not being the owner or other person rated or liable to be rated for same on the 20th July of the previous year, and up to the date of the return in the current year, specifying the inhabitant occupier's name, and the part he so occupies, for the purpose of that return, payment having been made on or before 1st July in the current year of all rates due out of such dwelling-house to the 1st January preceding. The part occupied need not be separately rated. Should the person rated or liable to be rated not pay the rates, the inhabitant occupier himself can pay, and deduct from the rent the full amount. An occupier entitled to the sole use of one part, may have the joint use of another part. <i>Vide supra.</i></p>	<p>48 Vic., c. 3, s. 9, sub-sec. 2, sch. 3</p> <p>32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, ss. 5, 19; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, ss. 5, 14</p>
<p>Inhabiting by virtue of office, service or employment, a dwelling-house exempt from rating for twelve months before the 20th July in the current year. <i>Vide supra.</i></p>	<p>30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 3; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 9; sub-sec. 9</p>
<p>In actual occupation, separately as lodger and as sole tenant, for twelve months before the 20th July in the current year, of any apartments or place of residence, whether furnished or unfurnished, in a dwelling-house, or actual occupation, in immediate succession, of different apartments of the requisite value in the same house. A lodger not already on the register must deliver a notice of claim to vote, with a declaration annexed specifying the conditions giving him the right, to the Clerk of the Peace in counties, and to the Town Clerk in boroughs, on or before 4th August; but a lodger on the existing register desiring to be entered on the next register for the same lodgings, must claim in like manner on or before 14th July. The declaration annexed to the notice of claim is <i>prima facie</i> evidence of qualification. The lodging must not be distinctively separated from the house so as to form a separate dwelling. The lodger franchise is independent of rating and payment of rates</p>	<p>31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, ss. 4, 5; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, ss. 5, 6, 22; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7; sub-sec. 3</p>
<p>See preceding conditions, substituting joint for separate occupation, with the proviso that not more than two persons, being such joint-lodgers, can be registered out of the same lodgings</p>	<p><i>Vide supra</i></p> <p>41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 6, sub-sec. 2</p>
<p>1. (a) <i>Birth</i>—Being the son of a freeman or the grandson of a freeman, the parent through whom descent is proved having been born after the grandfather's admission</p> <p>(b) <i>Marriage</i>—Married to a freeman's daughter</p> <p>(c) <i>Service</i>—Seven years' unbroken apprenticeship to a freeman</p> <p>2. <i>Residence</i>—Residence for six months before the 20th July in the current year in the city, town or borough, or within seven miles of the usual place of election.</p> <p>Being on the "Freeman's Roll" is held by the Revising Barrister in Dublin to be <i>prima facie</i> evidence of the claimant's right to be entered on the register. An honorary freeman is not entitled</p>	<p>4 Geo. IV., c. 55, s. 32; 2 & 3 Wm. IV., c. 88, s. 9; 3 & 4 Vic., c. 108, ss. 4 <i>et seq.</i>; 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 14; 39 & 40 Vic., c. 76, s. 11</p>

RATING AND PAYMENT OF RATES.

In the 12th Section of the Valuation (Ireland) Act, 1852 (15 & 16 Vic., c. 63), rateable hereditaments are thus defined: "All lands, buildings and open mines; all commons and rights of common, and all other profits to be had or received or taken out of any land; and in the case of land or buildings used exclusively for public, scientific or charitable purposes, half the annual rent derived by the owner or other person interested in the same, so far as the same can or may be ascertained by the said Commissioner of Valuation; and all rights of fishery, all canals, navigations and rights of navigation; all railways and tramroads; all rights of way and other rights or easements over land, and the tolls levied in respect of such rights and easements, and all other tolls;" also gas and water works (17 Vic., c. 8, s. 4). Every tenement or rateable hereditament must be separately valued (15 & 16 Vic., c. 63, s. 11). The Guardians make the rates on the valuation pursuant to 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, and 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92. Both the valuation and the rating are subject to appeal, while there is an annual revision of the valuation.

At the time of making the rate, the Guardians may make such departure, not affecting value, from the particulars contained in the valuation lists as may be necessary to enable them to make a valid rating, subject to appeal, and to their reporting such departure forthwith to the Commissioner of Valuation (23 Vic., c. 4, s. 6). Any occupier of lands, tenements or hereditaments rated at a net annual value of £12 or upwards in counties, or £4 or upwards in boroughs, whose name shall have been omitted from such rate, can claim in writing, signed with his name, to be rated; and upon his paying or tendering the full amount (if any) of the rates then due in respect of such premises, the Guardians shall insert his name in the rate; or if they do not, he shall be deemed to have been rated (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 110). Once the rate-book is signed, there is no power, except in the foregoing instance, conferred on the Guardians to alter it. Claims to be rated after the rate has been struck for premises within the municipal district of the City of Dublin *must be served on the Collector-General, and the tender of*

payment of the rate made to him (16 & 17 Vic., c. 58, s. 5). The Collector-General has power, subject to appeal, to amend at any time any rate by inserting the name of the person claiming and entitled to have his name therein as owner or occupier, or by inserting therein the name of any person who ought to have been rated, or by raising or reducing the sum at which any person has been rated, if it appears that such person has been overrated or underrated through clerical errors (12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, s. 61).

The ratepayers whose names appear in the rate-book are of three denominations—(1) rated occupiers; (2) immediate lessors; and (3) persons receiving rent in respect of hereditaments exempt from rating. Liability is imposed not only by the Poor Law Acts, but by the Parliamentary Voters Acts, viz.:—(1) On the actual occupier on whom the rate is made, and who is entitled to deduct from the rent half the amount of the rate (12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, s. 11); and in case of his default, on his successor in occupation for two years from the making of the rate (1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 71). (2) On the immediate lessor, (a) where the valuation of the whole of the tenements occupied by any person in the Union is not more than £4 (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, s. 1); (b) whenever the net annual value of the whole of the rateable hereditaments in any electoral division situate wholly or in part in any of the boroughs of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast or Waterford, occupied by any person or persons having no greater estate or interest therein than a tenancy from year to year, or holding under a lease or agreement, leases or agreements, made after 24th August, 1843, shall not exceed £4 (31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 19); (c) where any house is let in separate apartments or lodgings (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, s. 4); and (d) in Dublin, where the rateable property is set to weekly or monthly tenants, or in separate apartments (12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, s. 63; 31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 19). But should the rate be not paid by the immediate lessor within four months from the making of the rate, the occupier, on getting one month's notice subsequent to that time from the Guardians, becomes liable, and on paying the amount he may deduct the whole from the rent due to the lessor, or recover it from him (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, s. 3); and, again, should the rate for any house let in lodgings be not paid by the immediate lessor within thirty-

one days from the making of the rate, it may be recovered from the occupiers of the lodgings, who, in that case, can deduct the whole amount from the rent, or, if that be not sufficient, may proceed by civil bill at quarter sessions (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, s. 4). (3) On the person receiving rent out of hereditaments exempt from rating, who is liable to be rated in respect of such rent to the extent of half the poundage rate (12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, s. 10). The household franchise in its different phases depends on the payment of the rates, except as to houses exempt from rating, and payment must be made on or before the 1st July in the current year, of all rates due out of the qualifying premises to the 1st January preceding. Payment by the owner is deemed to be payment by the occupier for the purposes of the franchise; and where an owner has undertaken or otherwise become liable to pay, and has failed to pay, the occupier himself can pay, and deduct the amount from the rent (32 and 33 Vic., c. 41, ss. 7 & 8). The general application of these provisions to any qualification or franchise depending on the payment of the rates, is emphasised in Section 14 of the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878 (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26), which is applied to Ireland by the Representation of the People Act, 1884.

REGISTRATION CALENDAR.

July 1st.—Last day for payment of poor rates to entitle persons whose qualification depends upon rating to be registered.

July 14th.—Last day for serving on the Clerk of the Peace in Counties, and on the Town Clerk in Boroughs, notice of claim to the Lodger Franchise by lodgers already on the Register (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 22; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-s.* 3).

July 20th.—From this date previous occupation counts, whether for twelve or for six months (30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 3; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 7; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-s.* 2).

August 4th.—Last day for giving notice of claim to vote. Persons whose names have been omitted from the Register or Supplemental Lists in Counties, or who desire to be registered for a qualification different from that for which they are already registered, must give notice of claim to the Clerk of the Peace (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 22). Claimants of the Lodger Franchise who are not already on the Register give notice of claim to the Clerk of the Peace in Counties, and to Town Clerk in Boroughs (31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 5; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-s.* 3). Persons omitted from any list of voters in Boroughs, or who desire to be registered for a qualification different from that for which they are on the Register, must give notice to the Town Clerk (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 34).

Between July 27th and August 21st.—Claimants and registered voters in counties may inspect rate-books and take extracts, without fee, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day, except Sunday (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 25).

Between July 27th and August 20th.—Claimants and registered voters in boroughs may inspect rate-books and take extracts without fee, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., every day, except Sunday (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 35).

August 20th.—Last day for serving notices of objection. Registered voters in counties may object to any person being inserted in any list of claimants or of voters, by giving written notice of objection to the Clerk of the Peace and to the person objected to, and also to the occupying tenant given in the list when the person objected to does not reside in the barony to which the list relates (13 & 14 Vic., c. 59, s. 28).

Voters in boroughs may object in like manner by giving written notice of objection to the Town Clerk and to the person objected to (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 36).

Between August 24th and September 7th.—Claimants and registered voters may inspect lists and notices of objection, and obtain copies of lists at a fixed price.

Between September 8th and October 25th.—The Revising Barrister holds Courts to revise the lists (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 47).

HOW TO FILL THE REQUISITION FORM.

The person to whom the requisition [*third schedule*] is directed, mindful of the definition that a dwelling-house, for the purposes of the Act, includes any part of a house when that part is separately occupied as a dwelling, is required to insert:—

In Column 1—A description of the house property, whether rated or non-rated, should the collector not have prior to service of the form set out therein from the rate-book, in the case of the rated property, a transcript of the entry: for example, either the number of the house and name of the street, or the name of the place and of the townland, or such other description of the premises, as “house, offices and land” given in the rate-book; or in accordance with the circumstances, as regards non-rated premises.

In Column 2—The position or description of every dwelling-house forming part of the property in the first column, and separately occupied as a dwelling: for example—“first floor, front room,” or “front and back parlour;” “second floor, front and back drawingroom;” “third floor, two rooms front,” or “two rooms back;” or “stable and loft;” or “gate lodge;” or “herd’s house;” or “labourer’s cottage;” and where the whole house is in the occupation of one person, to insert “the whole house.”

In Column 3—The name in full (Christian name and surname) of every man who was on the 20th July preceding, and had been up to the date of furnishing the return, an inhabitant of a dwelling-house in the second column, such name being written in directum with, or opposite to such dwelling-house, so that the name and the dwelling may be clearly identified with each other in every case.

[See Copy of Form in Duties of Boards of Guardians.]

DUTIES OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Boards of Guardians are in the position of overseers within the meaning of the 11th section of the Representation of the People Act, 1884. They are required:—

1. *From time to time* to make and levy such rates as may be necessary on every occupier of rateable hereditaments in their respective Unions (1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 61).

2. *In making out the Poor Rate*, in every case, whether the rate is collected from the owner or the occupier, or the owner is liable to the payment of the rate instead of the occupier, to enter in the occupiers' column of the rate-book the name of the occupier of every rateable hereditament (32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, s. 19; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 14).

3. *In the months of April and May*, with respect to every hereditament, to inquire, ascertain and enter in the rate-book the name of every inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house, comprising any part of a house when that part is separately occupied as a dwelling (48 Vic., c. 3, s. 9, *sub-s.* 2).

It is clear that the Guardians are primarily responsible for the due discharge of the foregoing duties; not, of course, responsible individually, but as Boards of Guardians. They must, therefore, see that these duties are properly performed by their officers:—By the Clerk of the Union, with regard to inserting the names of the various classes of inhabitant occupiers in the proper columns of the rate-book, as indicated in the explanation of his duties; and by the collectors, whom they authorize by warrant issued under seal (1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 73), to collect the rates, with regard to serving the requisite notices and discharging the other functions required of them, especially in noting the changes of occupancy during the progress of the collection, as detailed in the explanation of the duties of those officers. At the same time, the Guardians must not be misled by the words "name of man entitled to be registered as a voter," contained in the heading of one of the outer, or what I have designated "registration columns" of the new rate-book, as entitling them to assume to themselves the functions of the Revising Barrister. They and their officers have no discretion but to act on *the returns which are furnished* under a penalty. But the

officers are in duty bound, when their information is at variance with the returns, to note the fact, the Clerk entering the word "objected" or "dead," as the case requires, in the supplemental list of householders. Where the requisition is issued without specifying in the first column the property rated in respect of which the inhabitant occupiers' names are required, still more so without giving the definition of a dwelling-house for the purposes of the Act, it is easy to conceive what a multitude of mistakes are likely to arise. In the first place, the person making the return may be the owner of several houses in the same Parliamentary electoral division; and, in that case how is he to know whether the return applies to one or to all of them? This difficulty suggests that a separate form should be served for each rating, and, moreover, that the first column in it should be filled before service.

Again, assuming he has but one house, and that there are different families residing in it, how is he to know that the expression "part of the property in the first column," relates to such rooms as are separately occupied as dwellings in that house? Or further and still more perplexing is the difficulty, assuming he has the definition of a dwelling-house before him, to differentiate between an inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house, comprising part of a house, and a lodger. Unless the property, which includes a house or houses in the ordinary sense—*e.g.*, the familiar entry in the rate-book, "house, offices and lands"—be set out in the first column, it is idle to expect that anybody could describe a dwelling house forming part of such property. Hence, in spite of all the efforts of Registration Associations, a large proportion of the returns will necessarily be inaccurately filled. It would facilitate the officers and enlighten the public to issue requisition forms similar to the following:—

TABLE SCHEDULE A.

Form of Requisition by Overseers requiring Names of Inhabitant Occupiers.

Union.

Electoral Division.

To

You are hereby required to fill up accurately the under-written form. If this form is not returned to us, the Guardians of the Poor of the above Union, accurately filled up, within twenty-one days after the service hereof, you will be liable, under the Representation of the People Act, 1884, to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Electoral Division.

Dated this ____ day of ____ 18 ____ } Clerk of Union.

No. in Rate Book ____ } Collector.

1 Property in respect of which the Person making the Return is rated (or liable to be rated, or Occupier.) (a)	2 Situation or Description of every Dwelling-house, as defined by the Representation of the People Acts, forming part of the Property in First Column (b)	3 Surname and other Name of every Man who was on the twentieth day of July last, and has been up to the date of the Return an Inhabitant Occupier of any Dwelling-house in the Second Column (c)
--	---	--

No. in Rate Book ____

Date of Service ____

day of ____ 1885

I declare that the above is a true and complete return. (Signed) ____

Dated the ____ day of ____ 18 ____

Note—Dwelling-house includes any part of a house, when that part is separately occupied as a dwelling.
(a) In this column insert No. of house and name of street, or name of house and place.
(b) In this column insert the position or description of the room or other dwelling occupied; for example "first floor, front room;" or "gate lodge;" or "labourer's cottage;" and where the whole house in the first column is occupied by *one man*, insert "whole house."
(c) In this column, insert the name of the inhabitant occupier opposite the description of the room or dwelling in the second column, so that the name and this dwelling may be clearly identified with each other.

On whom served ____

The duty alike of the Guardians, the Clerk and the Collectors being as overseers to "inquire or ascertain" the names of the inhabitant occupiers with respect to every dwelling-house, that duty is not fulfilled simply by serving the form of requisition given in the schedule. True, they are not bound to collect the forms, the persons to whom the forms are addressed being, on the contrary, bound to return them accurately filled up under a penalty not exceeding 40s.; but, should the forms not be returned, the Collector, as the executive officer on whom the duty devolves, is not then discharged from his duty to inquire and ascertain the names of the inhabitant occupiers of every rateable hereditament, whether ordinary householders occupying a whole house; householders occupying flats, as in some of the houses of the Dublin Artisans' Dwellings Company; or householders occupying merely separate apartments; and to return those names to the Clerk of the Union, irrespectively of the occupants being weekly, or monthly, or yearly tenants, or holding for any other term, the point of his inquiry being to ascertain that they are householders; and also in the case of an employee, where the employer does not reside in the house. Therefore, although the Act does not state expressly that he is to fill up the first column in the requisition himself with a description of the property rated, he ought to do so, for his own sake to save further inquiry, for the sake of the Clerk of the Union, who has to enter the names and descriptions of the dwellings, and for the sake of the person making the return, to enlighten him as to the information required. It also follows that separate requisition forms should be served in respect of every rated hereditament, that is to say, every house of whatever tenement valuation; and such number of forms as may be necessary in the case of Government buildings, or other house property exempt from rating.

How the names of the inhabitant occupiers thus qualified should be entered in the rate-book is described under the heading of "The Clerk of the Union's Duties" (p. 41). In dealing with those names the Clerk has precisely the same powers and duties to discharge as he had hitherto in excluding from the lists those for whose qualifying premises the rates due to 1st January had not been paid on or before 1st July, and also in the case of the household franchise joint

occupiers ; but he must be careful to observe the qualifying direction that where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately, by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part ; and also not to exclude householders of premises exempt from rating, or persons occupying different premises in immediate succession, or persons who, during the qualifying period, sublet or allowed the premises to be occupied as a furnished house for a period not exceeding four months. In any case of the least doubt or difficulty, the simple plan is to insert the name in the supplemental list, with the word "objected" before it. Under these circumstances, the Clerk of the Union will have no need to ask the Guardians for directions. As the Guardians are the overseers primarily responsible, they will act wisely in giving the Clerk and the Collectors every reasonable facility, and in exercising such general supervision as may be necessary to ensure care and expedition in the performance of an exceedingly onerous and delicate task, while mindful to abstain from trenching on the functions of the Revising Barrister as to the rejection of names returned for purposes of registration.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK OF UNION.

The Clerk of Union is required :—

To give such assistance as the Board of Guardians may frequently require in making or copying any valuation to be prepared or revised under lawful authority for the assessment to the relief of the poor of hereditaments within the Union, and in making or copying the rate to be made thereon (No. 15, Article 47 of General Regulations, issued by the Poor Law Commissioners, 19th January, 1852).

From time to time, to provide, at the charge of the Union, all necessary rate-books, and, so far as he may be able, to fill up the same accurately, with the several particulars required by law, in conformity with the valuation in force at the time, and to permit, at all reasonable times, any person affected by any rate for the relief of the poor to inspect the rate-books and valuation on which such rate shall have been made, and to take copies or extracts therefrom, as provided by law (No. 16, Article 47 of General Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, issued 19th January, 1852).

To post notices on church and chapel doors, &c., within three days after receipt of the valuation, stating that the lists may be inspected at all reasonable times for twenty-one days then next ensuing (15 & 16 Vic., c. 63, s. 18), but no rating shall be invalid consequent on the omission to publish such notices (19 & 20 Vic., c. 63, s. 13).

To publish in like manner, alterations made by the Commissioner of Valuation on appeal (15 & 16 Vic., c. 63, s. 21).

To publish in like manner, the annual valuation revision lists (17 Vic., c. 8, s. 5).

From time to time the Clerk of the Guardians of the North Dublin Union, and the Clerk of the Guardians of the South Dublin Union, to deliver to the Collector-General of Rates in Dublin attested and certified copies of the valuation lists (12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, s. 46).

To keep the rate-books open for inspection fourteen days before the rate is made (12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, s. 21).

To give notice of rate having been made before it is levied (1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 70, Poor Law Commissioners' General Order of 12th January, 1853).

To permit persons, whom the rate affects, to inspect the valuation on which it shall have been made, and to make extracts (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, s. 9).

In making out the poor rate, to enter in the occupiers' column of the rate-book the name of the occupier of every rateable hereditament, including the inhabitant occupiers of every dwelling-house exempt from rating (32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, s. 19; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 9, *sub-s.* 7, 8, 9). [This direction, which is easy to observe in England, is in contravention of the Irish Rating Acts; but since these Acts are unrepealed, and the Local Government Board have not prescribed a separate column for such occupiers, Clerks of Unions must enjoin the collectors to supply any names omitted from the column giving the occupiers for whom the immediate lessor is rated in respect of dwelling-houses. These occupiers, together with the rated occupiers, and the inhabitant householders in the outer or registration columns, will make up the whole of the householders. Thus, while the occupiers' column will give the names of persons rated over £4, the registration columns will contain (1), the names of all inhabitant occupiers of dwelling-houses rated at and under £4, where such names do not appear in the column giving the persons for whom the lessor is liable; (2) the names of inhabitant occupiers of dwelling-houses not separately rated; and (3) the names of inhabitant occupiers of dwelling houses in premises exempt from rating.]

In April and May to inquire and ascertain the names of inhabitant occupiers, by serving through the collectors the requisition in *Schedule 3* of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, in the manner set forth in *The Collector's Duties*, the first column of the form, containing a description of the property rated; and upon the forms being returned, to enter therefrom in the outer or registration columns of the rate-book the name of every inhabitant occupier other than the owner or other person rated or liable to be rated (48 Vic., c. 3, s. 9, *sub-s.* 2). For the sake of clearness and convenience, he should enter after the description of the dwelling-house, whether it be a gate-lodge or a first floor front room, or otherwise, the words "forming part of rating, No.———" (being the rate No. in the first column, *referring to the property* rated in the third column). *This mode of entry will identify the qualifying premises of each*

inhabitant occupier, which it is necessary to do in the present form of rate-book, there being numerous instances where the names of labourers and occupiers of tenement houses will fill several consecutive lines, extending below the description of the property in the third column of the rate-book.]

June 1st.—On and after this date, pursuant to precept from the Clerk of the Peace, to inquire, with the assistance of the collectors and by examination of the rate-books, whether—for this year only, in respect of £12 rated occupiers—in the case of any person whose qualification is that of a £12 rated occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments of a net annual value of £12 or upwards (1), such persons have been rated as occupiers in the last rate, and during the prescribed period (twelve months before the 20th July in the current year), in respect of premises of the net annual value of £12, or upwards; (2), whether they have paid, on or before the 1st July in the current year, all poor rates payable by them in respect of such premises previous to the 1st January in such year; (3) whether they have ceased to be occupiers of the premises, or have been such during the prescribed period; (4) whether there is reasonable ground to believe they are not entitled to be on the registry; and (5) whether they are still alive; and should the result of the inquiry warrant, to enter with a stamp, or in writing, in the margin, the word “objected,” or “dead” (13 and 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 19).

Between July 2nd and July 8th, to make out, with marginal objections, assisted by the collectors, a supplemental list of £10 rated occupiers—rated at £10 or upwards—who have paid, on or before 1st July, all poor rates payable to the 1st January preceding; and also a supplemental list of inhabitant occupiers of dwelling-houses for which all poor rates due on 1st January preceding have been paid by either the owner or the occupier on or before the 1st July in the current year, excluding joint occupiers, occupiers for whose dwelling-houses the rates have not been paid, but not any person occupying different premises in immediate succession, or who has sublet or otherwise allowed his premises to be occupied as a furnished house during part of the period not exceeding four months (*vide* 13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 20, and the various enactments applicable to the household franchise in the “*Synoptical View*,” p. 26. Form 22, p. 142, will contain

the name of every male person rated for every description of property at £10, or upwards, not appearing on the register, who has paid on or before 1st July in the current year all rates due out of the qualifying premises before 1st January preceding; and in like manner Form 12, p. 123, will contain the names of all inhabitant householders, including the names of those in Form No. 11 having a house attached to the rating, the rate out of the qualifying premises having been paid before 1st July in the current year, to the 1st January preceding.

July 8th—On or before this date, to return to the Clerk of the Peace verified alphabetical lists of voters for counties, writing thereon the words “objected” or “dead” in the cases specified by the precept—a list of persons purporting to be qualified as £12 rated occupiers for this year only; and also a supplemental list of £10 rated occupiers who have paid their poor rates on or before 1st July, but are not on the register; and a supplemental list of householders; and to transmit to the Town Clerk an alphabetical list of rated occupiers and of householders within the city, town or borough, who have paid on or before 1st July all poor rates payable out of the qualifying premises to the 1st January preceding (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, ss. 19, 20, 32; 31 & 32 Vic., c. 112, s. 31; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 5).

Between July 27th and August 21st. to permit claimants and registered voters in counties to inspect the rate-books, and to take extracts, without fee, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., every day, except Sunday (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 25).

Between September 8th and October 25th, to attend the Revision Courts, and produce rate-books, valuation lists, and all other documents required by the court, having reference to the revision of the lists (27 & 28 Vic., c. 22, s. 15).

November 27th.—On or before this date, to make out and deliver to the Commissioner of Valuation a complete list of tenements for revision, with the opinion of the Board of Guardians as to the necessity of alterations (17 Vic., c. 8, s. 4).

RATE COLLECTOR'S DUTIES.

The Rate Collector is required :—

During his collection to note in the margin of his warrant changes in the names of all occupiers of premises and of immediate lessors, and to note new buildings or alterations in buildings already rated (Local Government Board Circular).

In April and May, to inquire and ascertain the name of every inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house comprising any part of a house when that part is separately occupied as a dwelling, and for that purpose to serve the requisition form, *Schedule 3* of the Representation of the People Act, 1894, on the owner when he is rated, and on the occupier when he is rated, or on the person liable to be rated, or on the agent of such person, or on the Secretary of a Corporation or Company; and in the case of a hereditament not rated, on the chief local officer in control (48 *Vic.*, c. 3, s. 9, *sub-s.* 2, 3, 4, and *sch.* 3).

In order to identify the inhabitant occupier of the dwelling in the second column of the requisition forming part of the premises in the first column, it is desirable that the first column should contain a transcript from the rate-book of the property rated, and a note at foot of the form defining a dwelling-house to include any part of a house when that part is separately occupied as a dwelling. (See duties of Boards of Guardians, p. 36). Service is effected by delivery to the person to whom the requisition is directed, or at his last or usual place of abode, to his wife, or to any of his children who is of the age of sixteen years or upwards (6 & 7 *Vic.*, c. 92, s. 3; 48 *Vic.*, c. 3, s. 9, *sub-s.* 4).

Between June 1st and July 8th, to assist the Clerk of the Union in his inquiry to determine whether "objected" or "dead" should be entered before the names of voters on the register, his attention being directed to (1) the rating of rated occupiers in the last rate made; (2) payment before 1st July of rates due to 1st January preceding; (3) occupation from the 20th July preceding; (4) any other ground of objection; and (5) whether such voters are alive (13 & 14 *Vic.*, c. 69, s. 19).

Between July 2nd and July 8th, to assist the Clerk of the

Union in making out supplemental lists of rated occupiers and householders who have paid all poor rates before 1st January preceding, and are not already on the register, his attention, in order to determine whether the Clerk should enter in the margin the word "objected" or "dead," being directed, as regards the rated occupiers' franchise, to the points specified in the foregoing paragraph, and, as regards the household franchise (1) to the exclusion of joint occupiers; (2) to the circumstances of the cases of persons occupying dwelling-houses in immediate succession, or letting dwelling-houses as furnished lodgings for part of the qualifying period, not exceeding four months; and (3) to the non-residence of the employer where an inhabitant occupier claims by virtue of service (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 20, and the Acts applicable to the household franchise in the "Synoptical View," p. 26.)

May 20.—On or before this date, to serve notice on occupiers, except those from whom demand of the rates by a demand note has been already made, that unless all rates due to the 1st January preceding be paid before the 1st July in the current year, they cannot be placed on the register (30 & 31 Vic., c. 102, s. 28, sch. E; 32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, s. 10; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 6, sch. 1). [See amended Form No. 33, p. 148.]

June 28 [or if the 1st July be Sunday, then on June 27th] *and three following days*, to receive poor rates, himself or his deputy, at some place in each barony of which he shall have given notice (13 and 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 109.)

Between September 8th and October 25th, to attend the Revision Courts.

November 15th.—On or before this date in each year to make out and deliver to the Clerk of the Union a list of all the tenements or hereditaments within every townland of the Union requiring revision of the valuation (17 Vic., c. 8, s. 4).

DUTIES OF THE COLLECTOR-GENERAL OF RATES FOR DUBLIN.

The Collector-General is required :—

In the months of April and May, to inquire and ascertain with respect to every hereditament in the borough comprising a dwelling-house—that is to say, any part of a house separately occupied as a dwelling—the name of the inhabitant occupier.

For the foregoing purpose to serve the form of requisition prescribed in the *third schedule* to the Representation of the People Act, 1884, on the owner when he is rated, or on the occupier when he is rated, or on the person liable to be rated, or on the agent of such person, or on the secretary of a company or a corporation, and in the case of premises exempt from rating, as belonging to the Crown or otherwise, on the chief local officer in control (48 *Vic.*, c. 3, s. 9, *sub-s.* 2, 3, 4).

To effect service of the requisition through the Rate Collectors by serving the person to whom it is directed, either personally or by delivery at his last or usual place of abode, to his wife or to some person on the premises aged sixteen years or upwards (30 & 31 *Vic.*, c. 102, s. 28).

From the return to such requisition, to enter in a separate column of the rate-book the name of every person entitled to be registered as an inhabitant occupier in respect of the franchise conferred by *section 9, sub-section 2*.

In making out the rate, to enter in the rate-book the names of persons entitled to the household franchise under s. 9, *sub-s.* 7, and to enter any dwelling-house not rated as belonging to or occupied on behalf of the Crown, and the name of the inhabitant occupier entitled to the franchise under s. 9, *sub-s.* 9. See also 32 & 33 *Vic.*, c. 41, s. 19; 41 & 42 *Vic.*, c. 26, s. 14.

July 8th—On or before this date, to deliver to the Town Clerk alphabetical lists of voters for the Borough of Dublin.

48 *Duties of the Collector-General of Rates for Dublin.*

whose qualification depends upon the payment of rates (31 and 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 21; 31 & 32 Vic., c. 112, s. 31).

The Collector-General, in discharging his duties, has caused the first column in the requisition to be filled up with the description of the property rated, before service, and has served separate requisitions in respect of each rating, thereby facilitating himself, his officers, and the public in working out the Act.

DUTIES OF THE TOWN CLERK.

The Town Clerk is required :—

June 5th.—On or before this date to publish notice that no person shall be entitled to be registered as a rated occupier, or as an inhabitant householder in the borough, unless he shall pay on or before the 1st July ensuing all poor rates payable by him previous to 1st January preceding for the qualifying premises (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 30. See Form No. 14, p. 135).

July 20th.—On or before this date to prepare alphabetical lists of rated occupiers at £10 or upwards (see Form No. 17, p. 138); householders; persons, other than freemen, entitled by any other qualification (see Form No. 18, p. 139); and freemen (see Form No. 19, p. 139), omitting from the lists of rated occupiers and householders those for whose qualifying premises the rates have not been paid on or before 1st July to 1st January preceding, and from the list of freemen those who have not for six months before the 20th July in the current year resided in the borough, or within seven miles of the place of election, and stamping or writing the word "objected" to the name of any person whom he has reasonable cause for believing to be disqualified for non-occupancy or non-residence during the prescribed period; but in the case of the household franchise, not objecting where premises have been occupied in immediate succession, or by virtue of service, or where the inhabitant occupier either sublet or allowed his premises to be occupied as a furnished house for part of the qualifying period, not exceeding four months (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69; 41 Vic., c. 3; 48 Vic., c. 3); to publish lists of lodger claimants in respect of lodgings for which they are already on the register.

July 22nd.—On or before this date to publish, with marginal objections, three alphabetical lists of voters in boroughs, rated occupiers and inhabitant householders who have been in occupation since 20th July in the previous year, and paid before 1st July in the current year the rates due to 1st January (No. 18, p. 139); persons other than freemen, and those who have not had six months' residence previous to 20th July; and (No. 19, p. 139) freemen, excluding those who have not had six

months' residence as required previous to 20th July (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 33).

August 11th.—On or before this date to publish alphabetical lists of claimants for the several franchises, with his objections, and to keep copies for perusal and for sale at a fixed price (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 30).

August 24th.—On or before this date to publish a list of persons objected to by notice (24 & 25 Vic., c. 60, s. 1).

Between August 24th and September 7th, to permit the lists and notices of objection to be perused, and to have copies for sale at a fixed price.

August 25th.—On or before this date to deliver copies of lists of voters to the Clerk of the Peace (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 38).

Between September 8th and October 25th, himself or his deputy to attend the Revision Courts.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE.

The Clerk of the Peace is required—

June 1st.—On or before this date to deliver in counties to the Clerks of Unions, and in cities, towns, and boroughs to the Town Clerk, his precepts, together with copies of the notices and of the existing register (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, ss. 16 & 29; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 8, *sub-s.* 4 & 5.)

July 20th.—On or before this date to enter on the register objections to persons stated therein to be qualified otherwise than as rated occupiers (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 21). To make out a list of persons already on the register claiming to vote as lodgers, with marginal objections (41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 22; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, *sub-s.* 3, s. 8, *sub-s.* 4).

July 22nd.—On or before this date to publish copies of the register and of the supplemental lists, with his objections, and keep same fourteen days for perusal and for sale, at a fixed price (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 21). To notify that claimants of the franchise in respect of property or of the household qualification require to give notice of claim to him on or before 4th August (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 22; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 8, *sub-s.* 5).

August 11th.—On or before this date to publish for each polling district alphabetical lists of claimants for the several franchises with his objections, and to keep copies for perusal and for sale, at a fixed price (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 23; 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 8, *sub.* s. 4 & 5).

August 24th.—On or before this date to publish a list of persons objected to by notice in counties (24 & 25 Vic., c. 60, s. 1).

August 25th.—On or as soon as possible after this date to transmit to the Revising Barrister abstract of lists to be revised (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 44).

September 1st.—On or as soon as possible after this date to post and publish notice of the times and places of holding Revision Courts, on receiving six days' notification thereof from the Revising Barrister (27 & 28 Vic., c. 22, s. 11).

Between September 8th and October 25th, to attend the revision of the lists.

December 31st.—On or before this date to sign the revised list of voters, printed in book form, and deliver it to the Sheriff of the county, and to the Returning Officer in the city, town or borough (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, ss. 63, 64; 31 & 32 Vic., c. 112, s. 32).

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT, 1884.

[48 VICT., CH. 3.]

A.D. 1884

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preliminary.

Section.

1. Short Title of Act.

Extension of the Household and Lodger Franchise.

2. Uniform household and lodger franchise.
3. Tenure of house by office or service not to invalidate vote.

Prohibition of Multiplication of Votes.

4. Restriction on fagot votes.

Assimilation of Occupation Qualification.

5. Assimilation of occupation qualification.

Supplemental Provisions.

6. Voter not to vote for county in respect of occupation of property in borough.

Section.

7. Definition of household and lodger qualification and other franchises, and application of enactments relating thereto.
8. Definition of "Representation of the People Acts" and "Registration Acts."
9. Definition and application of Rating Acts.
10. Saving.
11. Construction of Act.
12. Repeal of certain superseded sections.
13. Commencement of Act.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to amend the Law relating to
the Representation of the People of
the United Kingdom.

A.D. 1884

[6th December, 1884.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as the Representation of the People Act, 1884.

Short title
of Act

Extension of the Household and Lodger Franchise.

2. A uniform household franchise and a uniform lodger franchise at elections shall be established in all counties and boroughs throughout the United Kingdom, and every man possessed of a household qualification or a lodger qualification shall, if the qualifying premises be situate in a county in England or Scotland, be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote at an election for such county, and if the qualifying premises be situate in a county or borough in Ireland, be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote at an election for such county or borough.

Uniform
household and
lodger franchise

3. Where a man himself inhabits any dwelling-house by virtue of any office, service, or employment, and the dwelling-house is not inhabited by any person under whom such man serves in such office, service, or employment, he shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act and of the Repre-

Tenure of house
by office or
service not to
invalidate vote

A.D. 1884.

sensation of the People Acts to be an inhabitant occupier of such dwelling-house as a tenant.

Prohibition of Multiplication of Votes.

Restriction on
tagot votes

4. Subject to the saving in this Act for existing voters, the following provisions shall have effect with reference to elections :—

(1.) A man shall not be entitled to be registered as a voter in respect of the ownership of any rentcharge except the owner of the whole of the tithe rentcharge of a rectory, vicarage, chapelry, or benefice to which an apportionment of tithe rentcharge shall have been made in respect of any portion of tithes.

(2.) Where two or more men are owners either as joint tenants or as tenants in common of an estate in any land or tenement, one of such men, but not more than one, shall, if his interest is sufficient to confer on him a qualification as a voter in respect of the ownership of such estate, be entitled (in the like cases and subject to the like conditions as if he were the sole owner) to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote at an election.

Provided that where such owners have derived their interests by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, or will, or where they occupy the land or tenement, and are bonâ fide engaged as partners carrying on trade or business thereon, each of such owners whose interest is sufficient to confer on him a qualification as a voter shall be entitled (in the like cases and subject to the like conditions as if he were sole owner) to be registered as a voter in respect of such ownership, and when registered to vote at an election, and the value of the interest of each such owner where not otherwise legally defined shall be ascertained by the division of the total value of the land or tenement equally among the whole of such owners.

Assimilation of Occupation Qualification.

A.D. 1884

Assimilation
of occupation
qualification

5. Every man occupying any land or tenement in a county or borough in the United Kingdom of a clear yearly value of not less than ten pounds shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote at an election for such county or borough in respect of such occupation, subject to the like conditions respectively as a man is, at the passing of this Act, entitled to be registered as a voter, and to vote at an election for such county in respect of the county occupation franchise, and at an election for such borough in respect of the borough occupation franchise.

Supplemental Provisions.

6. A man shall not by virtue of this Act be entitled to be registered as a voter or to vote at any election for a county in respect of the occupation of any dwelling-house, lodgings, land or tenement, situate in a borough.

Voter not to
vote for county
in respect of
occupation of
property in
borough

7. (1). In this Act the expression "a household qualification" means, as respects England and Ireland, the qualification enacted by the third section of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, and the said section and enactments, so far as they are consistent with this Act, shall extend to counties in England and to counties and boroughs in Ireland.

Definition of
household and
lodger qualifi-
cation and other
franchises, and
application of
enactments
relating thereto

(2.) In the construction of the said enactments, as amended and applied to Ireland, the following dates shall be substituted for the dates therein mentioned, that is to say, the twentieth day of July for the fifteenth day of July, the first day of July for the twentieth day of July and the first day of January for the fifth day of January.

(3.) The expression "a lodger qualification" means the qualification enacted, as respects England, by the fourth section of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, and as respects

30 & 31 Vict.
c. 102, s. 4

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31 & 32 Vict.
c. 49, s. 441 & 42 Vict.
c. 26, ss. 5,
6, 22, 2331 & 32 Vic.
c. 49
6 & 7 Vict.
c. 1831 & 32 Vict.
c. 49, s. 3

Ireland, by the fourth section of the Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, and the said section of the English Act of 1867, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, extend to counties in England, and the said section of the Irish Act of 1868, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, extend to counties in Ireland; and sections five and six and twenty-two and twenty-three of the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878, so far as they relate to lodgings, shall apply to Ireland, and for the purpose of such application the reference in the said section six to the Representation of the People Act, 1867, shall be deemed to be made to the Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868, and in the said section twenty-two of the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878, the reference to section thirteen of the Parliamentary Registration Act, 1843, shall be construed to refer to the enactments of the Registration Acts in Ireland relating to the making out, signing, publishing, and otherwise dealing with the list of voters, and the reference to the Parliamentary Registration Acts shall be construed to refer to the Registration Acts in Ireland, and the following dates shall be substituted in Ireland for the dates in that section mentioned, that is to say, the twentieth day of July for the last day of July, and the fourteenth day of July for the twenty-fifth day of July, and the word "overseers" shall be construed to refer in a county to the clerk of the peace; and in a borough to the town clerk.

(4.) The expression "a household qualification" means, as respects Scotland, the qualification enacted by the third section of the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, and the said section and enactments shall, so far as they

are consistent with this Act, extend to counties in Scotland, and for the purpose of the said section and enactments the expression "dwelling-house" in Scotland means any house or part of a house occupied as a separate dwelling, and this definition of a dwelling-house shall be substituted for the definition contained in section fifty-nine of the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868. A.D. 1884
—
31 & 32 Vict.
c. 48, s. 59

(5.) The expression "a lodger qualification" means, as respects Scotland, the qualification enacted by the fourth section of the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868, and the enactments amending or affecting the same, and the said section and enactments, so far as they are consistent with this Act, shall extend to counties in Scotland.

(6.) The expression "county occupation franchise" means, as respects England, the franchise enacted by the sixth section of the Representation of the People Act, 1867; and as respects Scotland, the franchise enacted by the sixth section of the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868; and as respects Ireland, the franchise enacted by the first section of the Act of the session of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-nine. 30 & 31 Vict.
c. 102, s. 6
31 & 32 Vict.
c. 48, s. 6
13 & 14 Vict.
c. 69, s. 1

(7.) The expression "borough occupation franchise" means as respects England the franchise enacted by the twenty-seventh section of the Act of the session of the second and third years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter forty-five; and as respects Scotland, the franchise enacted by the eleventh section of the Act of the session of the second and third years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter sixty-five; and as respects Ireland, the franchise enacted by section five of the Act of the session of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-nine, and the third section of the Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868. 2 & 3 Will. 4,
c. 45, s. 27
2 & 3 Will. 4,
c. 65, s. 11
13 & 14 Vict.
c. 69, s. 5
31 & 32 Vict.
c. 48, s. 8

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Definition
of "Representation
of the People
Acts" and
"Registration
Acts."

(8.) Any enactments amending or relating to the county occupation franchise or borough occupation franchise other than the sections in this Act in that behalf mentioned shall be deemed to be referred to in the definition of the county occupation franchise and the borough occupation franchise in this Act mentioned.

8. (1) In this Act the expression the "Representation of the People Acts" means the enactments for the time being in force in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively relating to the representation of the people, inclusive of the Registration Acts as defined by this Act.

(2.) The expression "the Registration Acts" means the enactments for the time being in force in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, relating to the registration of persons entitled to vote at elections for counties and boroughs, inclusive of the Rating Acts as defined by this Act.

(3.) The expressions "the Representation of the People Acts" and "the Registration Acts" respectively, where used in this Act, shall be read distributively in reference to the three parts of the United Kingdom as meaning in the case of each part the enactments for the time being in force in that part.

(4.) All enactments of the Registration Acts which relate to the registration of persons entitled to vote in boroughs in England in respect of a household or a lodger qualification, and in boroughs in Ireland in respect of a lodger qualification, shall, with the necessary variations and with the necessary alterations of precepts, notices, lists, and other forms, extend to counties as well as to boroughs.

(5.) All enactments of the Registration Acts which relate to the registration in counties and boroughs in Ireland of persons entitled to vote in respect of the county occupation franchise and the borough occupation franchise respectively, shall, with the necessary variations and with the necessary alterations of precepts, notices, lists,

and other forms, extend respectively to the registration in counties and boroughs in Ireland of persons entitled to vote in respect of the household qualification conferred by this Act.

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(6.) In Scotland all enactments of the Registration Acts which relate to the registration of persons entitled to vote in burghs, including the provisions relating to dates, shall, with the necessary variations, and with the necessary alterations of notices and other forms, extend and apply to counties as well as to burghs; and the enactments of the said Acts which relate to the registration of persons entitled to vote in counties shall, so far as inconsistent with the enactments so applied, be repealed: Provided that in counties the valuation rolls, registers, and lists shall continue to be arranged in parishes as heretofore.

9. (1.) In this Act the expression "the Rating Acts" means the enactments for the time being in force in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, relating to the placing of the names of occupiers on the rate-book, or other enactments relating to rating in so far as they are auxiliary to or deal with the registration of persons entitled to vote at elections; and the expression "the Rating Acts" where used in this Act shall be read distributively in reference to the three parts of the United Kingdom as meaning in the case of each part the Acts for the time being in force in that part.

Definition and application of Rating Acts

(2.) In every part of the United Kingdom it shall be the duty of the overseers annually, in the months of April and May, or one of them, to inquire or ascertain with respect to every hereditament which comprises any dwelling-house or dwelling-houses within the meaning of the Representation of the People Acts, whether any man, other than the owner or other person rated or liable to be rated in respect of such hereditament, is entitled to be registered as a voter in respect of his being an inhabitant occupier of any such dwelling-house, and to enter in the rate-book the

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name of every man so entitled, and the situation or description of the dwelling-house in respect of which he is entitled, and for the purposes of such entry a separate column shall be added to the rate-book.

(3.) For the purpose of the execution of such duty, the overseers may serve on the person who is the occupier or rated or liable to be rated in respect of such hereditament, or on some agent of such person concerned in the management of such hereditament, the requisition specified in the Third Schedule to this Act, requiring that the form in that notice be accurately filled up and returned to the overseers within twenty-one days after such service; and if any such person or agent on whom such requisition is served fails to comply therewith, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings, and any overseer who fails to perform his duty under this section shall be deemed guilty of a breach of duty in the execution of the Registration Acts, and shall be liable to be fined accordingly a sum not exceeding forty shillings for each default.

(4.) The notice under this section may be served in manner provided by the Representation of the People Acts with respect to the service on occupiers of notice of non-payment of rates, and, where a body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, is rated, shall be served on the secretary or agent of such body of persons; and where the hereditament by reason of belonging to the Crown or otherwise is not rated, shall be served on the chief local officer having the superintendence or control of such hereditament.

(5.) In the application of this section to Scotland the expression rate-book means the valuation roll, and where a man entered on the valuation roll by virtue of this section inhabits a dwelling-house by virtue of any office, service, or employment, there shall not be entered in the valuation roll *any rent or value against the name of such man as applicable to such dwelling-house, nor shall*

any such man by reason of such entry become liable to be rated in respect of such dwelling-house.

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(6.) The proviso in section two of the Act for the valuation of lands and heritages in Scotland passed in the session of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-one, and section fifteen of the Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868, shall be repealed: Provided that in any county in Scotland the commissioners of supply, or the parochial board of any parish, or any other rating authority entitled to impose assessments according to the valuation roll, may, if they think fit, levy such assessments in respect of lands and heritages separately let for a shorter period than one year, or at a rent not amounting to four pounds per annum, in the same manner and from the same persons as if the names of the tenants and occupiers of such lands and heritages were not inserted in the valuation roll.

31 & 32 Vict.,
c. 48

(7.) In Ireland where the owner of a dwelling-house is rated instead of the occupier, the occupier shall nevertheless be entitled to be registered as a voter, and to vote under the same conditions under which an occupier of a dwelling-house in England is entitled in pursuance of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, and the Acts amending the same, to be registered as a voter, and to vote where the owner is rated, and the enactments referred to in the First Schedule to this Act shall apply to Ireland accordingly, with the modifications in that schedule mentioned.

32 & 33 Vict.,
c. 41

(8.) Both in England and Ireland where a man inhabits any dwelling-house by virtue of any office, service, or employment, and is deemed for the purposes of this Act and of the Representation of the People Acts to be an inhabitant occupier of such dwelling-house as a tenant, and another person is rated or liable to be rated for such dwelling-house, the rating of such other person shall for the purposes of this Act and of the Representation of the People Acts be deemed to

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be that of the inhabitant occupier; and the several enactments of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, and other Acts amending the same, referred to in the First Schedule to this Act, shall for those purposes apply to such inhabitant occupier, and in the construction of those enactments the word "owner" shall be deemed to include a person actually rated or liable to be rated as aforesaid.

(9.) In any part of the United Kingdom where a man inhabits a dwelling-house in respect of which no person is rated by reason of such dwelling-house belonging to or being occupied on behalf of the Crown, or by reason of any other ground of exemption, such person shall not be disentitled to be registered as a voter, and to vote by reason only that no one is rated in respect of such dwelling-house, and that no rates are paid in respect of the same, and it shall be the duty of the persons making out the rate-book or valuation-roll to enter any such dwelling-house as last aforesaid in the rate-book or valuation-roll, together with the name of the inhabitant occupier thereof.

Savings

10. Nothing in this Act shall deprive any person (who at the date of the passing of this Act is registered in respect of any qualification to vote for any county or borough) of his right to be from time to time registered and to vote for such county or borough in respect of such qualification in like manner as if this Act had not passed.

Provided that where a man is so registered in respect of the county or borough occupation franchise by virtue of a qualification which also qualifies him for the franchise under this Act, he shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such latter franchise only.

Nothing in this Act shall confer on any man who is subject to any legal incapacity to be registered as a voter or to vote, any right to be registered as a voter or to vote.

Construction of Act

11. This Act, so far as may be consistently with the tenor thereof, shall be construed as one

with the Representation of the People Acts as defined by this Act; and the expressions "election," "county," and "borough," and other expressions in this Act and in the enactments applied by this Act, shall have the same meaning as in the said Acts.

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Provided that in this Act and the said enactments—

The expression "overseers" includes assessors, guardians, clerks of unions, or other persons by whatever name known, who perform duties in relation to rating or to the registration of voters similar to those performed in relation to such matters by overseers in England.

The expression "rent-charge" includes a fee-farm rent, a feu duty in Scotland, a rent seek, a chief rent, a rent of assize, and any rent or annuity granted out of land.

The expression "land or tenement" includes any part of a house separately occupied for the purpose of any trade, business, or profession, and that expression, and also the expression "hereditament," when used in this Act, in Scotland includes "lands and heritages."

The expressions "joint tenants" and "tenants in common" shall include "pro indiviso proprietors."

The expression "clear yearly value" as applied to any land or tenement means in Scotland the annual value as appearing in the valuation-roll, and in Ireland the net annual value at which the occupier of such land or tenement was rated under the last rate for the time being, under the Act of the session of the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-six, or any Acts amending the same.

12. Whereas the franchises conferred by this Act are in substitution for the franchises conferred by the enactments mentioned in the first and second parts of the Second Schedule hereto, be it enacted that the Acts mentioned in the first part of the said Second Schedule shall be repealed to

Repeal of
certain
superseded
sections

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the extent in the third column of that part of the said schedule mentioned except in so far as relates to the rights of persons saved by this Act; and the Acts mentioned in the second part of the said Second Schedule shall be repealed to the extent in the third column of that part of the said schedule mentioned except in so far as relates to the rights of persons saved by this Act and except in so far as the enactments so repealed contain conditions made applicable by this Act to any franchise enacted by this Act.

**Commence-
ment of Act**

13. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five: Provided that the register of voters in any county or borough in Scotland made in the last-mentioned year shall not come into force until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and until that day the previous register of voters shall continue in force,

A.D. 1884.

FIRST SCHEDULE.**ENACTMENTS APPLIED TO IRELAND.**

section 9

Session and Chapter	Title	Enactments applied
32 & 33 Vict. c. 41 ...	The Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869.	Section seven; section eight; section nine; section ten, and the enactment of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, therein referred to; section nineteen; section twenty, so far as regards the definition of the word "owner."
41 & 42 Vict. c. 26 ...	The Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878.	Section fourteen.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 10 ...	The Assessed Rates Act, 1879	The whole Act.

MODIFICATIONS.

Any penalty recoverable on summary conviction may be recovered in accordance with the law relating to summary convictions in Ireland.

In the above-mentioned enactment of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, the thirty-first day of December shall be substituted for the fifth day of January, the first day of May for the first day of June, and the twentieth day of May for the twentieth day of June.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

A.D. 1884.

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Section 12

PART I.

Session and Chapter	Title or Short Title	Extent of Repeal
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 45.	An Act to amend the Representation of the People in England and Wales.	Section twenty, the words "or who shall occupy as tenant any lands or tenements for which he shall be bonâ fide liable to a yearly rent of not less than fifty pounds."
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 65.	An Act to amend the Representation of the People in Scotland.	Section nine, the words "or where such tenant shall, for the foresaid period of twelve months, have been in the actual personal occupancy of any such subject, where the yearly rent is not less than fifty pounds, or where the tenant, whatever the rent may be, has truly paid for his interest in such subject a price, grassum, or consideration of not less than three hundred pounds."

Representation of the People Act, 1884.

PART II.

Session and Chapter	Title or Short Title	Extent of Repeal	A.D. 1834 Section 12
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 45.	An Act to amend the Representation of the People in England and Wales.	Section twenty-seven.	
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 65.	An Act to amend the Representation of the People in Scotland.	Section eleven, from the beginning of the section to the words "sixth day of April then next preceding" inclusive.	
13 & 14 Vict. c. 69.	An Act to amend the Laws which regulate the Qualification and Registration of Parliamentary Voters in Ireland, and to alter the Law for rating Immediate Lessors of Premises to the Poor Rate in certain Boroughs.	Sections one and five.	
30 & 31 Vict. c. 102.	The Representation of the People Act, 1867.	Section six.	
31 & 32 Vict. c. 48.	The Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868.	Section six.	
31 & 32 Vict. c. 49.	The Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868.	Section three.	

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORM OF REQUISITION BY OVERSEERS REQUIRING NAMES OF INHABITANT OCCUPIERS.

Section

To *E.F.*

You are hereby required to fill up accurately the under-written form.

If this form is not returned to [us], accurately filled up, within twenty-one days after the service hereof, you will be liable, under the Representation of the People Act, 1884, to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Dated this 18 .

A.B.

C.D.

Overseers [or assistant overseer] for the parish of

Form of Return.

1 Property in respect of which the Person making the Return is rated [or liable to be rated, or Occupier].	2 Situation or Description of every Dwelling-house, as defined by the Representation of the People Act, forming part of the Property in First Column.	3 Surname and other Name of every Man who was on the fifteenth [or in English Counties or in Scotch Counties or Boroughs last, or in Irish Counties or Boroughs twentieth] day of July last, and has been up to the date of the Return an Inhabitant Occupier of any Dwelling-house in the Second Column.

I declare that the above is a true and complete return.

Dated the day of 18

(Signed).

E.F.

PARLIAMENTARY VOTERS (IRELAND)
ACT, 1850.

13 & 14 VIC., c. 69.

An Act to amend the Laws which regulate the Qualification and Registration of Parliamentary Voters in *Ireland*, and to alter the Law for Rating Immediate Lessors of Premises to the Poor Rate in certain Boroughs.

A.D. 1850

[14th August, 1850.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to amend the Representation of the People of Ireland*, 2 & 3 W. 4, c. 88. and it is expedient to amend the Laws which regulate the Qualification of some of the Persons entitled to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*, and the Registration of all Persons so entitled to vote: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in addition to those now qualified by Law to register and vote at any Election of a Knight of the Shire in *Ireland*, in virtue of any Qualification not requiring Occupation, every Male Person of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity, who shall occupy, as Tenant or Owner, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within any County in *Ireland*, and shall be rated under the last Rate for the Time

Provisions as to Qualification.

Occupiers of Lands rated for the Poor Rate at a net annual Value of £12 or upwards, and being registered under this Act, to be entitled to vote at Elections for Counties in *Ireland*.

A.D. 1850]

being under an Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland*, or any Act or Acts amending the same, as Occupier of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, at the net annual Value of Twelve Pounds or upwards [now not less than £10],* shall, if duly registered according to the Provisions herein-after contained, be entitled to vote at any Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for the County within which such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be situated; provided that no such Person shall be so registered in any Year unless he shall have been such Occupier for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months next before the *Ninth day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the Register for One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one)*, or next before (in any succeeding Year) the *Twentieth Day of July* in such Year, and shall on or before the *Thirtieth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the Register for the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one)*, and shall in any succeeding Year on or before the *First Day of July* in such Year, have paid all Poor Rates in respect of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall have become payable from him in respect of such Premises previously to the *Thirty-first Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the Register for the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one)*, and previously (in any succeeding Year) to the *First Day of January* in such Year.†

Occupiers of
Lands or Pre-
mises rated for
the Poor Rate
at a net annual

5. And be it enacted, That in addition to those now qualified by Law to register and vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in

* Altered to net annual Value of not less than £10 by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 5; Ibid. s. 7, s. s. 6.

† This section is repealed by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 12, sch. II., except so far as it contains conditions applicable to any franchise enacted by that Act. It defines county occupation franchise. 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, sub-sec. 6.

Parliament for any City, Town, or Borough in *Ireland*, in virtue of any Qualification not requiring Occupation, every Male Person of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity, who shall occupy, as Tenant or Owner, within any City, Town, or Borough in *Ireland* returning a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and shall be rated under the last Rate for the Time being under an Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland*, or any Act or Acts amending the same, as Occupier of such respective Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments at a net annual Value of Eight Pounds or upwards [now not less than £10],* shall, if duly registered according to the Provisions herein-after contained, be entitled to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for the City, Town, or Borough within which such respective Premises shall be situated; provided that no such Person shall be so registered in any Year unless he shall have been such Occupier for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months next before the Ninth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the Register for the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one), or next before (in any succeeding Year) the Twentieth Day of *July* in such Year, and shall on or before the Thirtieth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and fifty (as regards the Register for the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one), and shall (in any succeeding Year) on or before the First Day of *July* in such Year, have paid all Poor Rates in respect of such respective Premises which shall have become payable from him in respect of such Premises previously to the Thirty-first Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred

A.D. 1850

Value of £8 or upwards, and being registered under this Act, to be entitled to vote at Elections for Cities or Towns in Ireland.

* Altered to read as if the words "more than £4" had been used by 31 & 32 Vic., c. 49, s. 3; altered to read "net annual Value of not less than £10" by 46 Vic., c. 3, s. 5.

A.D. 1850

and fifty (as regards the Register for the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one), and previously (in any succeeding Year) to the First Day of *January* in such Year.*

* This section is repealed by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 12, sch. II., except so far as it contains conditions applicable to that Act. It defines borough occupation franchise, 46 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, sub-sec. 7.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE
(ENGLAND) ACT, 1867.

30 & 31 VIC., c. 102.

- * An Act further to amend the Laws relating to the Representation of the People in *England* and *Wales*. A.D. 1867
[15th August 1867.]

PART I.

FRANCHISES.

3. Every Man shall, in and after the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be entitled to be registered as a Voter, and, when registered, to vote for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for a Borough, who is qualified as follows; (that is to say,) Occupation
Franchise
for Voters
in Boroughs.

1. Is of full Age, and not subject to any legal Incapacity; and
2. Is on the last Day of *July*[†] [now 20th] in any Year, and has during the whole of the preceding Twelve Calendar Months been an Inhabitant Occupier, as Owner or Tenant, of any Dwelling House within the Borough; and
3. Has during the Time of such Occupation been rated as an ordinary Occupier in respect of the Premises so occupied by him

* [Sections applied to Ireland by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, 9 sub-s. 7, sch. 2.]
† Altered to 15th July by 41 & 42 Vic., c. 26, s. 7; and now to the 20th July by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, sub-s. 2.

A.D. 1867

within the Borough to all Rates (if any) made for the Relief of the Poor in respect of such Premises; and

4. Has on or before the Twentieth day of *July* in the same Year *bona fide* paid an equal Amount in the Pound to that payable by other ordinary Occupiers in respect of all Poor Rates that have become payable by him in respect of the said Premises up to the preceding Fifth Day of *January*:

Provided that no Man shall under this Section be entitled to be registered as a Voter by reason of his being a joint Occupier of any Dwelling House.

As to
successive
occupations

26. Different premises occupied in immediate succession by any person as Owner or Tenant during the twelve calendar months next previous to the last [in Ireland 20th] day of *July* in any year shall, unless and except as herein is otherwise provided, have the same effect in qualifying such person to vote for a County or Borough as a continued occupation of the same premises in the manner herein provided.

Notice of
Rate in
Arrear to be
given by
Overseers to
Voters, in
Form as in
Schedule
(E.)

*28. Where any Poor Rate due on the Fifth day of *January* [now 31st December] in any Year from an Occupier in respect of Premises capable of conferring the Franchise for a Borough remains unpaid on the First day of *June* [now May] following, the Overseers whose Duty it may be to collect such Rate shall, on or before the Twentieth of the same month of *June* [now May], unless such Rate has previously been paid, or has been duly demanded by a Demand Note, to be served in like Manner as the Notice in this Section referred to, give or cause to be given a Notice in the Form set forth in Schedule (E) to this Act to every such Occupier. The Notice shall be deemed to be duly given if delivered to the Occupier or left at his last or usual Place of Abode, or with some Person on the Premises in respect of which

* Altered to 31st December by 48 Vic., c. 8, s. 2, sub-s. 7, sch. 1, "modifications;" and see also 32 & 33 Vic., c. 41, s. 10.

the Rate is payable. Any Overseer who shall wilfully withhold such Notice, with Intent to keep such Occupier off the List or Register of Voters for the said Borough, shall be deemed guilty of a Breach of Duty in the Execution of the Registration Acts. A.D. 1867
Penalty for wilfully withholding notice

SCHEDULE (E.)

To A.B.

City [or Borough of]

Take Notice that you will not be entitled to have your Name inserted in the List of Voters for this City [or Borough] now about to be made in respect of the Premises in your Occupation in [Street or Place] unless you pay on or before the Twentieth [first] day of July next all the Poor Rates which have become due from you in respect of such Premises up to the Fifth day of January [now 1st January] last, amounting to £ and if you omit to make such Payment you will be incapable of being on the next Register of Voters for this City [or Borough].

Dated the day of June 18

C.D. }
E.F. } Overseers.

or

G.H. { Assistant
 { Overseer,

or

I.K. Collector.



31 & 32 Vic., c. 49.

An Act to amend the Representation of
the People in *Ireland*. A.D. 1868.

[13th July, 1868.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws relating to the Representation of the People in *Ireland*:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as Short Title
"The Representation of the People (*Ireland*) Act,
1868."

2. This Act shall apply to *Ireland* only, but shall not in anywise affect the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the Borough of the University of *Dublin*. Application of Act

PART I.

FRANCHISES.

3. *From and after the passing of this Act the Fifth Section of the Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-nine, and all other Sections or Parts of the same Act which relate to or affect the Franchise conferred by the said Fifth Section, or the Registration of Voters upon whom it is conferred, and in which are the Words "Eight Pounds" in reference to the said Franchise, shall be read and construed as if the Words "more than Four Pounds" had been used and were sub-

Occupation Franchise in Cities, Towns and Boroughs

* Repealed by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 12, sch. 2, part 2, except so far as its enactments are applicable to any franchise enacted by that Act.

A.D. 1868.

stituted in the said Fifth and other Sections instead of and for the Words "Eight Pounds," so and in such Manner that, subject to all the Provisions of the said Act, the Occupation of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments rated at the net annual Value of more than Four Pounds shall be as effectual to qualify any Man to be registered as a Voter, and when registered to vote at any Election of Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Town, or Borough in *Ireland* to be held after the passing of this Act as the Occupation of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, rated at the net annual Value of Eight Pounds and upwards was before the passing of this Act; and in all Provisions relating to such Occupation, Registration, or voting, and in all Lists, Returns, Precepts, Notices, or other Forms made or issued in pursuance of the Provisions of the Registration Acts, the Words "more than Four Pounds" shall, when necessary, be substituted for the Words "Eight Pounds."

Lodger
Franchise for
Voters in Cities,
Towns, and
Boroughs

4. *Every Man shall be entitled to be registered as a Voter, and when registered to vote for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for a City, Town, or Borough, who is qualified as follows (that is to say)—

1. Is of full age and not subject to any legal Incapacity; and
2. As a Lodger has occupied in such City, Town, or Borough, separately and as sole Tenant for the Twelve Months preceding the Twentieth Day of *July* in any Year, the same Lodgings, such Lodgings being Part of one and the same Dwelling House, and of a clear yearly Value, if let unfurnished, of Ten Pounds or upwards; and
3. Has resided in such Lodgings during the Twelve Months immediately preceding the Twentieth Day of *July*, and has claimed to be registered as a Voter at the next ensuing Registration of Voters.

* See 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, ss. 3.

5. The claim of every Person desirous of being registered as a Voter for a Member or Members to serve for any City, Town, or Borough in respect of the Occupation of Lodgings shall be in the Form numbered 1 in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect, and shall have annexed thereto a Declaration in Form and be certified in manner in the said Schedule mentioned, or as near thereto as Circumstances admit, and every such Claim shall after the Twentieth Day of *July*, and on or before the Fourth Day of *August* in any Year be delivered to the Town Clerk in the City, Town, or Borough in which such Lodgings shall be situate, and the Particulars of such Claim shall be duly published by such Town Clerk on or before the Eleventh Day of *August* next ensuing, in a separate List, according to the Form numbered 2 in the said Schedule (D); and all the Provisions of the Registration Acts with respect to the publishing of Lists of Claimants and to the Delivery of Copies thereof to Persons requiring the same by the said Town Clerk shall apply to every such Claim and List, and all the Provisions of the same Acts with respect to the Proof of Claims and to Objections thereto and to the hearing thereof shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to Claims and Objections and to the hearing thereof under this Section.

Registration of
Persons occupy-
ing Lodgings

6. *In a County where Premises are in the Joint Occupation of several Persons as Owners or Tenants, and the aggregate rateable Value of such Premises is such as would, if divided amongst the several Occupiers, so far as the Value is concerned, confer on each of them a Vote, then each of such Joint Occupiers shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to be registered as a Voter, and when registered to vote at an Election for the County: Provided always, that not more than Two Persons, being such Joint Occupiers, shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such Premises, unless they

As to Joint
Occupation in
Counties

* See 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 4, ss. 2.

A.D. 1868

Provisions as to
Premises
occupied in
succession in
Counties

shall have derived the same by Descent, Succession, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, or Devise, or unless they shall be *bona fide* engaged as Partners carrying or Trade or Business thereon.

7. The Premises in respect of the Occupation of which any Person shall be entitled to be registered in any Year, and to vote in the Election for any County, shall not be required to be the same Premises, but may be different Premises, occupied in immediate Succession by such Person during the Twelve Calendar Months next previous to the Twentieth Day of *July* in such Year, such Person having paid on or before the First Day of *July* in such Year all the Poor's Rates which shall, previously to the First Day of *January* in such Year, have become payable from him in respect of all such Premises so occupied by him in succession.

No Elector who
has been em-
ployed for Re-
ward within Six
Months of an
Election to be
entitled to vote

8. No Elector who, within Six Months before or during any Election for any County, City, Town or Borough, shall have been retained, hired, or employed for all or any of the Purposes of the Election for Reward by or on behalf of any Candidate at such Election as Agent, Canvasser, Clerk, Messenger, or in any other like Employment, shall be entitled to vote at such Election, and if he shall so vote he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

PART II.

Boundaries of
Parliamentary
Boroughs

9. Where at the Time of the passing of this Act the Boundary of any Municipal Borough does not coincide with the Parliamentary Borough, all that Part of such Borough situate beyond the Limits of the Parliamentary Borough, but within the Municipal Limits, shall form Part of the Borough for all Purposes connected with the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for said Borough.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.D. 1868

10. At every contested Election for any County, City, Town, or Borough, unless some Building or Place belonging to the County, City, Town, or Borough is provided for that Purpose, the Returning Officer shall, whenever it is practicable so to do, instead of erecting a Booth, hire a Building or Room for the Purpose of taking the Poll :

Rooms for taking Polls to be hired wherever they can be obtained

Where in any Place there is any Room the Expense of maintaining which is payable out of any Rates levied in such Place, such Room may, with the consent of the Person or Corporation having the Control over the same, be used for the Purpose of taking the Poll at such Place.

11. Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Offices of Profit, the Acceptance of which from the Crown vacates the Seats of Members accepting the same, but does not render them incapable of being re-elected : Be it enacted, That where a Person has been returned as a Member to serve in Parliament since the Acceptance by him from the Crown of any Office described in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, the subsequent Acceptance by him from the Crown of any other Office or Offices described in such Schedule, in lieu of and in immediate Succession the one to the other, shall not vacate his Seat

Members holding Offices of Profit from the Crown as in Schedule (E) not to vacate their Seats on Acceptance of another Office

12. It shall not be lawful for any Candidate, or any One on his Behalf, at any Election for any City, Town, or Borough, except the [several Boroughs of the County of the City of *Cork** County of the Town of *Galway* [and County of the City of *Limerick*]* to pay any Money on account of the Conveyance of any Voter to the Poll, either to the Voter himself or to any other

Payment of Expenses of conveying Voters in Borough to the Poll illegal;

* The words in brackets are repealed by 35 & 36 Vic., c. 33.

84 *The Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868.*

A.D. 1868

Person ; and if any such Candidate, or any Person on his Behalf, shall pay any Money on account of the Conveyance of any Voter to the Poll, such Payment shall be deemed to be an illegal Payment within the Meaning of "The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854."

Returning
Officer, &c., act-
ing as Agent
guilty of Misd-
emeanor

13. No Returning Officer for any County, City, Town, or Borough, nor his Deputy, nor any Partner or Clerk of either of them, shall act as Agent for any Candidate in the Management or Conduct of his Election as a Member to serve in Parliament for such County, City, Town, or Borough ; and if any Returning Officer, his Deputy, the Partner or Clerk of either of them, shall so act, he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Notice of Claim
to vote in Cities,
&c., to be signed
by Claimant

14. Every Notice of Claim to be registered as a Voter for any City, Town, or Borough in *Ireland* shall be signed by the Person making such Claim.

Sect. 72 of 1 & 2
Vic., c. 56, and
Sect. 5 of 6 & 7
Vic., c. 92, re-
pealed

15. From and after the passing of this Act Section Seventy-two of the Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Fifty-six, and Section Five of the Act of the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-two, shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed.

General Saving

16. The Franchises conferred by this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any existing Franchises, but so that no Person shall be entitled to vote for the same Place in respect of more than One Qualification ; and, subject to the Provisions of this Act, all Laws, Customs, and Enactments now in force conferring any Right to vote, or otherwise relating to the Representation of the People in *Ireland*, and the Registration of Persons entitled to vote, shall remain in full Force, and shall apply, as nearly as Circumstances admit, to any Person hereby authorized to vote, and to the Franchises hereby conferred.

Precepts, &c., to
be made confor-
mable to this
Act

17. All Precepts, Instruments, Proceedings, and Notices relating to the Registration of Voters shall be framed and expressed in such Manner and

Form as may be necessary for the carrying the Provisions of this Act into effect. A.D. 1868

18. This Act, so far as is consistent with the Tenor thereof, shall be construed as One with the Enactments for the Time being in force relating to the Representation of the People in *Ireland*, and with the Registration Acts. Construction of Act

19. From and after the passing of this Act, Section One hundred and sixteen of the said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-nine, and so far as regards Poor Rate in respect of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of which the net annual Value shall be more than Four Pounds, the Sixty-third Section of the Act of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-one, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and whenever the net annual Value of the whole of the rateable Hereditaments in any Electoral Division situate wholly or in part in any of the Boroughs of *Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast, or Waterford*, occupied by any Person or Persons having no greater Estate or Interest therein than a Tenancy from Year to Year, or holding under a Lease or Agreement, Leases or Agreements, made after the Twenty-fourth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and forty-three, shall not exceed Four Pounds, the Poor Rate in respect of such Property shall, after the passing of this Act, be made on the immediate Lessor or Lessors of such Person or Persons; and if at the Time of making any such Rate the Name of the immediate Lessor be not accurately known to the Persons making the Rate, it shall be sufficient to describe him therein as the "immediate Lessor," with or without any Name or further Addition, and such Rate shall be held to be duly made on him by such Description, and shall be recoverable from him accordingly, notwithstanding any Error or Defect in his Name or Description, or the entire Omission of his Name therein. Where Value of Premises in certain Boroughs is not more than Four Pounds, the Rate is to be made on the immediate Lessors

A.D. 1868

In certain
Boroughs
Occupiers of
Lands, &c.,
where
Owners now
rated shall
be entitled
to be
registered

20. In the Boroughs of *Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast,* and *Waterford*, every Man who would be entitled to be registered at the next Registration of Parliamentary Voters, under the Provisions of this Act, in respect of the Occupation of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments (for which the Owner or immediate Lessor at the Time of the passing of this Act is liable to be rated to the Poor Rate instead of the Occupier), if he had been rated to the Poor Rate in respect of the said Premises and had duly paid the said Poor Rate, shall, notwithstanding that he has not been so rated or paid any Rate, be entitled to be registered at the next Registration of Parliamentary Voters.

Collector-
General of
Rates to make
Lists of Voters
for the City of
Dublin

21. From and after the passing of this Act the Clerk of each Poor Law Union comprising any Part or Parts of the City of *Dublin* shall exclude from the List or Lists to be made by him, in pursuance of the Thirty-second Section of the said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-nine, every Person who shall be rated as the Occupier of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments situate within the Municipal District of *Dublin*, as defined by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland*, and the Collector-General of Rates for the City of *Dublin* shall, on or before the Eighth Day of *July* in every Year, make out and transmit to the Town Clerk of the City of *Dublin* a List of every Man of full Age who shall be rated in the Books of the said Collector-General of Rates for the said City in the then last Rate made under the Act of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to provide for the Collection of Rates in the City of Dublin*, as the Occupier of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments situated within the Municipal District of *Dublin*, as defined as aforesaid, of a net annual Value of more than Four Pounds, and of every Person who shall be rated

in the said Books in the then last Rate made as aforesaid jointly with any other Person or Persons as the Occupiers of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments situated within the said Municipal District of a net Annual Value of such an Amount as when divided by the Number of Occupiers would give to each such Occupier a net annual Value of more than Four Pounds; excluding nevertheless from such List every such Occupier and every such Joint Occupier who shall not on or before the First Day of *July* in such Year have paid all Poor Rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such Premises previously to the First Day of *January* then last; and such Lists shall be in the Form and shall contain the Particulars mentioned on Form No. 6, in the Schedule B annexed to the said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-nine; and such List shall be signed by the said Collector-General, and shall be verified by him as true, according to the best of his Belief, by an Oath or Declaration to be made by him before some Justice of the Peace acting in and for the City of *Dublin*, and which Oath or Declaration any such Justice is hereby authorized and required to take.

A.D. 1868

22. The Provisions of the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Sections of the said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-nine, shall apply to the said Collector-General of Rates as fully as the same apply to the Clerk of any Union.

Certain Provisions of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 69, to apply to Collector-General of Rates

23. The Guardians of the Poor of each Union comprising any Parts of the City of *Dublin* shall, by an Order, make such annual Allowance out of the Rates to the said Collector-General of Rates as a Compensation for the Duty by this Act imposed upon him as the said Guardians shall think proper; but no such Order shall be acted on, or any Payment made thereunder, until the same shall be approved of by the Poor Law Commissioners, and the Payments sanctioned by them.

Remuneration of Collector-General of Rates

A.D. 1868	<p>24. For the Purposes of the Registration Acts and of this Act, in all Towns under the Towns Improvement (<i>Ireland</i>) Act, 1854, the Clerk of the Town Commissioners shall be the Town Clerk; and in all Towns under the Statute passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King <i>George</i> the Fourth, Chapter Eighty-two, the Clerk of the Paving, Lighting, and Cleansing Commissioners, and in Towns under Improvement or Municipal Commissioners the Clerk to such Commissioners, shall be the Town Clerk; and in Towns under none of the Authorities before mentioned the Collector of the Grand Jury Cess shall act as Town Clerk.</p>
Town Clerk	
Interpretation of Terms	<p>25. The following Terms shall in this Act have the Meanings herein-after assigned to them, unless there is something in the Context repugnant to such Construction (that is to say,)</p>
"Month"	<p>"Month" shall mean Calendar Month :</p>
"Member"	<p>"Member" shall include a Knight of the Shire:</p>
"County"	<p>The Word "County" shall include a Riding or Division of a County :</p>
"County of a City" "County of a Town"	<p>The Words "County of a City" or "County of a Town," or "City" or "Town" or "Borough," respectively, shall include all Places situate within the Parliamentary Boundaries of such City or Town or Borough, and none other :</p>
"City" "Town"	<p>The Words "City" or "Town" shall respectively include County of a City or County of a Town :</p>
"Registration Acts"	<p>The "Registration Acts" shall mean the Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-nine, and all other Acts or Parts of Acts relating to the Registration or Qualification of Persons entitled to vote at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for <i>Ireland</i>, as amended by this Act.</p>

SCHEDULES to this Act.

A.D. 1868

SCHEDULE (D.) FORM No. 1.

Claim of Lodger.

City, Town, or Borough of
To the Town Clerk of the City, Town, or
Borough of

I hereby claim to be inserted in the List of
Voters in respect of the Occupation of the under-
mentioned Lodgings, and the Particulars of my
Qualification are stated in the Columns below.

Christian Name and Surname at full Length	Profession, Trade, or Calling	Description of Lodgings	Description of House in which Lodgings situate, with Number, if any, and Name of Street	Name, Description, and Residence of Landlord or other Person to whom Rent paid

I, the above-named hereby
declare that I have been during the Twelve Months
immediately preceding the Twentieth day of July
in this Year the Occupier as sole Tenant of the
above-mentioned Lodgings, and that I have re-
sided therein during the Twelve Months im-
mediately preceding the said Twentieth day of July,
and that such Lodgings are of a clear yearly Value,
if let unfurnished, of Ten Pounds or upwards.

Dated the day of

Signature of Claimant

Witness to the Signature of the said)

And I certify my Belief in the Accu-
racy of the above Claim. }

Name of Witness

Residence and Calling

[This Claim must bear date the Twenty-first
day of July, or some day subsequent thereto, and
must be delivered to the Town Clerk on or before
the Fourth day of August.]

90 *The Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868.*

A.D. 1868

FORM No. 2.

List of Claimants in respect of Lodgings to be published by the Town Clerk.

The following Persons claim to have their Names inserted in the List of Persons entitled to vote in the Election of a Member [or Members] for the City, Town, or Borough of

Christian Name and Surname of each Claimant at full Length	Profession, Trade, or Calling	Description of Lodgings	Description of House in which Lodgings situate, with Number, if any, and Name of Street	Name, Description, and Residence of Landlord or other Person to whom Rent paid

(Signed) A.B., Town Clerk.

SCHEDULE (E.)

Offices of Profit referred to in this Act

Lord High Treasurer.

Commissioner for executing the Offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

President of the Privy Council.

Vice-President of the Committee of Council for Education.

Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household.

Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household.

Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household.

Equerry or Groom in Waiting on Her Majesty.

Any Principal Secretary of State.

Chancellor and Under Treasurer of Her Majesty's Exchequer.

The Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868.

Paymaster-General.

A.D. 18

Postmaster-General.

Lord High Admiral.

Commissioner for executing the Office of Lord
High Admiral.

Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works and
Public Buildings.

President of the Committee of Privy Council
for Trade and Plantations.

Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Commissioner for administering the Laws for
the Relief of the Poor in England.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Judge Advocate-General.

Attorney-General for Ireland.

Solicitor-General for Ireland.

Attorney-General for England.

Solicitor-General for England.

Lord Advocate for Scotland.

Solicitor-General for Scotland.

THE POOR RATE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION ACT, 1869.

32 & 33 VICT., chap. 41.

A.D. 1869.

An Act for amending the Law with respect to the rating of Occupiers for short terms, and the making and collecting of the Poor's Rate.

[26th July 1869.]

[SECTIONS APPLIED TO IRELAND BY 48 VIC., C. 3,
S. 9, S. S. 7, SCH. I.]

Constructive
payment of the
rate.

7. Every payment of a rate by the occupier, notwithstanding the amount thereof may be deducted from his rent as herein provided, and every payment of a rate by the owner, whether he is himself rated instead of the occupier, or has agreed with the occupier or with the overseers to pay such rate, and notwithstanding any allowance or deduction which the overseers are empowered to make from the rate, shall be deemed a payment of the full rate by the occupier for the purpose of any qualification or franchise which as regards rating depends upon the payment of the poor rate.

Where owners
omit to pay
rates, the occu-
piers paying the
same may de-
duct the
amount from
he rent.

8. Where an owner who has undertaken, whether by agreement with the occupier or with the overseers, to pay the poor rates, or has otherwise become liable to pay the same, omits or neglects to pay any such rate, the occupier may pay the same and deduct the amount from the *rent due* or accruing due to the owner, and the

The Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869.

receipt for such rate shall be a valid discharge of the rent to the extent of the rate so paid. A.D. 18

9. Every owner who agrees with the overseers to pay the poor rate, or who is rated or liable to be rated for any hereditament instead of the occupier, shall deliver to the overseers, from time to time, when required by them, in writing, a list containing the names of the actual occupiers of the hereditaments comprised in such agreement, or for which he is so rated or liable to be rated; and if any such owner wilfully omits to deliver such list when required to do so, or wilfully omits therefrom or misstates therein the name of any occupier, he shall for every such omission or misstatement be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

Owners to
lists of occ
piers, and
to penalty
wilful omi

10. Section twenty-eight of "The Representation of the People Act, 1867," with respect to notice to be given of rates in arrear, shall apply to occupiers of premises capable of conferring the Parliamentary franchise, although the owners of such premises have become liable for the rates assessed thereon under the provisions of this Act.

Notice to
piers of ra
arrear.

19. The overseers in making out the poor rate shall, in every case, whether the rate is collected from the owner or occupier, or the owner is liable to the payment of the rate instead of the occupier, enter in the occupiers' column of the rate-book the name of the occupier of every rateable hereditament, and such occupier shall be deemed to be duly rated for any qualification or franchise as aforesaid; and if any overseer negligently or wilfully and without reasonable cause omits the name of the occupier of any rateable hereditament from the rate, or negligently or wilfully misstates any name therein, such overseer shall for every such omission or misstatement be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding two pounds; provided that any occupier whose name has been omitted shall, notwithstanding such omission and that no claim to be rated has been made by him, be entitled to every quali-

Overseers
sert names
all occupi
the rate.

Penalty to
omission.

Saving of
franchises

A.D. 1869.

fication and franchise depending upon rating, in the same manner as if his name had not been so omitted.

20. The word "owner" shall mean any person receiving or claiming the rent of the hereditament for his own use, or receiving the same for the use of any corporation aggregate, or of any public company, or of any landlord or lessee who shall be a minor, a married woman, or insane, or for the use of any person for whom he is acting as agent.

HOUSE OCCUPIERS DISQUALIFICATION REMOVAL ACT, 1878.

41 VIC., c. 3.

- * An Act to relieve certain Occupiers of Dwelling-houses from being disqualified from the right of voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament by reason of their underletting such Dwelling-houses for short terms. A.D. 1878.
[25th February, 1878.]

WHEREAS questions have arisen upon the occupation required by the third section of the Representation of the People Act, 1867 : 30 & 31 Vict.,
c. 102.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

1. This Act shall be cited for all purposes as the House Occupiers Disqualification Removal Act, 1878 Short title.

2. From and after the passing of this Act every man shall be entitled to be registered and to vote under the provisions of the said section notwithstanding that during a part of the qualifying period, not exceeding four months in the whole, he shall by letting or otherwise have permitted the qualifying premises to be occupied as a furnished house by some other person. Letting as furnished house for certain periods not to disqualify.

PARLIAMENTARY AND MUNICIPAL REGISTRATION ACT, 1878.

[Sections applied to Ireland by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, s.s. 3; and s. 9,
s.s. 7, and sch. 1.]

41 & 42 VIC., c. 26.

A.D. 1878. An Act to amend the Law relating to
the Registration of Voters in Parlia-
mentary Boroughs and the Enrolment
of Burgesses in Municipal Boroughs,
and relating to certain rights of voting
and proceedings before and appeals
from Revising Barristers.

[22nd July 1878.]

Explanation
of terms,
"House,"
&c.
2 & 3 W. 4,
c. 45, s. 27.

5. In and for the purposes of the Reform Act, 1832, and the Municipal Corporation Acts, the terms "house, ware-house, counting-house, shop, or other building," shall include any part of a house where that part is separately occupied for the purpose of any trade, business, or profession; and any such part may for the purpose of describing the qualification be described as "office," "chambers," "studio," or by any like term applicable to the case.

30 & 31 Vic.,
c. 102,
"Dwelling-
house."

"Lodgings."

In and for the purposes of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, the term "dwelling-house" shall include any part of a house where that part is separately occupied as a dwelling, and the term "lodgings" shall include any apartments or place of residence, whether furnished or unfurnished, in a dwelling-house.

Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878.

For the purposes of any of the Acts referred to in this section, where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied otherwise than separately by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part.

A.D 1878.

Separate occupation of part notwithstanding joint occupation of other part.

The interpretation contained in this section of "dwelling-house" shall be in substitution for the interpretation thereof contained in section sixty-one of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, but not so as to affect any of the other provisions of the said Act relating to rating.

30 & 31 Vic. c. 102, s. 61.

6. (1.)—Lodgings occupied by a person in any year or two successive years shall not be deemed to be different lodgings by reason only that in that year or in either of those years he has occupied some other rooms or place in addition to his original lodgings.

Additional lodgings.

(2.) For the purpose of qualifying a lodger to vote, the occupation in immediate succession of different lodgings of the requisite value in the same house shall have the same effect as continued occupation of the same lodgings.

Successive lodgings in the same house.

(3.) Where lodgings are jointly occupied by more than one lodger, and the clear yearly value of the lodgings if let unfurnished is of an amount which when divided by the number of the lodgers gives a sum of not less than ten pounds for each lodger, then each lodger, if otherwise qualified and subject to the conditions of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, shall be entitled to be registered, and when registered to vote as a lodger, provided that not more than two persons being such joint lodgers shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such lodgings.

Joint occupation of lodgings.

30 & 31 Vic., c. 102.

14. Whereas by section nineteen of the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, the overseers in making out the poor rate are required in every case, whether the rate is collected from the owner or occupier, or the owner is liable to the payment of the rate instead of the occupier, to

Explanation of 31 & 32 Vic., c. 41, s. 19, as to entering occupier's name in rate book.

A.D. 1878

enter into the occupiers' column of the rate book the name of the occupier of every retenant here-
 ditament, and it is thereby declared that every
 such occupier shall be deemed to be duly rated
 for any qualification or franchise as therein men-
 tioned; and whereas doubts have been entertained
 as to the application of this enactment, and it is
 expedient to remove them: Be it therefore enacted
 that the recited enactment shall not be deemed to
 apply exclusively to cases where an agreement
 has been made under section three of the same
 Act, or where an order has been made under sec-
 tion four of the same Act, but shall be of general
 application.

Claim by
 lodger re-
 taining same
 lodgings in
 successive
 years.

22. Where a person is entered in respect of
 lodgings on the register of voters for the time
 being in force, and desires to be entered on the
 next register in respect of the same lodgings, he
 may claim to be so entered by sending notice of
 his claim to the overseers of the parish in which
 his lodgings are situate on or before the twenty-
 fifth [now the fourteenth] day of July.*

The overseers shall on or before the last [now
 the twentieth] day of July† make out a list of all
 persons so claiming, and if they have reasonable
 cause to believe that any person whose name is
 entered on the list is not entitled to be registered
 or is dead, shall add in the margin of the list
 opposite his name the words "objected to" or
 "dead," as the case may be.

The lists so made out shall be signed, pub-
 lished, and otherwise dealt with in the same
 manner as the alphabetical lists mentioned in
 section thirteen of the Parliamentary Registration
 Act, 1843, and shall for the purposes of the Par-
 liamentary Registration Acts be deemed to be
 lists of voters, and the provisions of the Parlia-
 mentary Registration Acts as to objections shall
 apply to such lists, and the persons against whose

6 & 7 Vic., c. 18

* Altered to 14th July by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, s.s. 3.

† Altered to 20th July by 18 Vic., c. 3, s. 7, s.s. 3.

names the overseers have so written the words ^{A.D. 1878}
"objected to" or "dead," shall be deemed to be
duly objected to.

23. In the case of a person claiming to vote as ^{Declaration of}
a lodger, the declaration annexed to his notice of ^{lodger to be}
claim shall, for the purposes of revision, be *prima* ^{*prima facie*} evidence.
facie evidence of his qualification.

ASSESSED RATES ACT, 1879.

42 VIC., c. 10.

A.D. 1879

An Act to amend the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869.

[23d May 1879.]

[Applied to Ireland by 48 Vic., c. 3, s. 9, s.a. 7, sch. 2.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title and construction.
32 & 33 Vic.,
c. 41.

1. This Act may be cited as the Assessed Rates Act, 1879, and shall be construed as one with the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, in this Act called the principal Act.

Effect of allowance or deduction as regards qualification or franchise.

2. Where by way of commission or abatement or deduction under the principal Act, or purporting or assumed to be under the principal Act, an allowance or deduction has, before the passing of this Act, been or shall hereafter be actually made, the same shall, for the purpose of every qualification or franchise depending upon rating or upon payment of rates, be deemed to have been duly made in pursuance of every or any agreement, order, notice, or proceeding necessary for the validity thereof under the principal Act, and to have been and to be an allowance or deduction which the overseers were and are empowered to make from the rate under the principal Act; and no qualification or franchise depending upon

rating or upon payment of rates shall be defeated by reason of such allowance or deduction not having been made in pursuance of an agreement in writing, order in writing, or notice in writing, or by reason of the want or insufficiency of any agreement, order, notice, or proceeding necessary for the validity thereof under the principal Act, or by reason of any informality or defect in the making thereof; provided always, that this Act shall not relieve any overseers from any liability which they have incurred or may incur by making an allowance or deduction otherwise than in pursuance of the provisions of the principal Act, or affect any remedy for the recovery of the amount of such allowance or deduction.

GENERAL ORDER—FORM OF MAKING RATE.

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; **TO THE CLERKS** of the said Unions, and to all other Persons whom it may concern :

WHEREAS by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Tenth day of June, 1880, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did prescribe the Forms in which Rates should thereafter be made in the several Unions in Ireland, and the particulars which should be contained in the Rate Books of the same :

AND WHEREAS, having regard to the provisions of "The Representation of the People Act, 1884," Sec. 9, it is necessary to prescribe the Forms in which Rates shall hereafter be made in the several Unions in Ireland, and the particulars which shall be contained in the Rate Books of the same :

NOW THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, that every Rate to be made by the Guardians or other Officers competent to the making of a Rate, in every Union named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall hereafter be made in one of the Forms hereinafter set forth, as the case may be, that is to say, in all Unions or parts of Unions not comprised within any of the Boroughs named in Schedule A or Schedule B annexed to an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland," or within any other Town to which a Charter of Incorporation may under the said Act be granted, the Rate shall be made in the Form No. 1, hereunto annexed; and in all Unions or parts of Unions comprised within any of such Boroughs, except the Borough of Dublin, the Rate shall be made in the Form No. 2, hereunto annexed.

AND We do hereby further Order, Direct, and Declare, that the Forms in use for the current Rates shall be so supplemented and amended as to make provision for the insertion therein of all the particulars required by the Forms hereunto annexed.

FORMS TO WE

FORM No

Union.

Electoral Divisi

A Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Union, made
 Hundred and ———, on a POUNDAGE of ——— in the P
 Guardians on account of Seed sold by
 The period for the service of which the Ordinary

No.	Name or Situation of Property Rated	Description of Property Rated, names of Lands, Buildings, open Mines, Commons, and rights of Common, profits issuing out of Lands, rights of Way, Cuts, Rights of Way, and other rights or easements over Lands and Tolls	Where Immediate Lessor is Rated, Name of Occupier if he is primarily liable for payment of the Rate	Estimated Extent of Land, Statute Measure	Net Annual Value	PERSONS ON WHOM THE RATE IS			
						Occupier not paying Seed Rate	Occupier paying Poor Rate and Seed Rate	Occupier paying Seed Rate only	Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments not exceeding £4
									Immediate Lessor of Hereditaments under agreement with Guardian

I do hereby certify that this Rate, in so far as the value of Hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, is in conformity the Valuation now in force for the Union.

Signed this — day of — 18—

— Clerk to the Guardians

* In the case of a Board of Guardians, the Chairman of the day must

(NOTE to be placed in the first page of every Rate Book)

1. If the name of any Immediate Lessor, who is rated because the net annual value of the Property does not exceed £4, is not accurately known, the words "Immediate Lessor" must be entered in the proper column instead of the name.

2. Before rating any Immediate Lessor on the above ground, it must be ascertained whether the Occupier of the Tenement does not occupy any Rateable Hereditaments in the Union such annual value as to make the whole exceed £4; if he does, the Occupier of the Tenement, and not the Immediate Lessor, must be rated for it.

3. Care must be taken not to Rate the Immediate Lessor of any Tenement not exceeding £4, wherein the Occupier has a greater Estate or Interest than a Tenancy from year to year, unless that Interest has been created by any Lease or Agreement, made since the passing of the Act 6 & 7 Vic., cap 32 (24th August, 1843), in which latter case the Immediate Lessor must be rated.

_____Townland, in the_____of_____

—day of— in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight
for Ordinary Expenditure, with additions for payment to the
under the Seed Supply (Ireland) Act, 1880.
is estimated to provide is from—to—

Amount of Rate for the Relief of the Poor		Amount of Rate for General Purposes incurred under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878	Amount of Rate for Special Expenses under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878	Total Amount of Rate under the Poor Law and Public Health Acts	Arrear of former Rate (if any)	Total Rate and Arrears under Poor Law and Public Health Acts	Amount of Instalment under Seed Supply Act	Total Amount to be Collected	Particulars required by Sec. 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, Sub-section 2	Additional particulars required by Sec. 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, Sub-section 2
									Name of Man (other than the Owner or Occupier of dwelling-house) to be registered as a Voter under circumstances set forth in above-mentioned Sub-sec.	Occupier of dwelling-house in respect of which he is so entitled to be registered
									Situation or description of dwelling-house	Situation or description of such inhabited dwelling-house

— This Rate was adopted by the Guardians of the Poor of the ———— Union, at their Meeting of the ———— day of ———— 18—, and allowed by us the same day, having been first certified by the Clerk.

_____ } *Present at the*
 _____ } *said Meeting**

of the Guardians signing the Rate, and it should so appear upon the Rate.

Form No. 1, for the guidance of the Clerk of the Guardians.)

4. Where the Immediate Lessor is rated in virtue of an Agreement with the Guardians, he must be rated by his name.

5. In the case of Hereditaments exempt from rating, under the Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, the amount of Rent received by any person in respect of the same should be inserted in the column headed "Net Annual Value," and the sum to be inserted in the column headed "Amount of Rate" must, in respect of such Hereditaments, be calculated on the amount of such Rent at one-half the Poundage of the Rate.

6. The name of the Townland is to be inserted at the head of each page which contains any of the Tenements in such Townland; and wherever the rating of Tenements in another Townland commences, the name of such Townland is to be inserted as a heading; and the proper Poundages for each Townland are to be stated after such heading.

7. After the name of each Townland where mentioned in the Rate Book, must be stated the name of the Barony or Half-Barony, as the case may be, in which it is situate.

SCHEDULE.
NAMES OF UNIONS.

Abbeyleix	Castletown	Glennamaddy
Antrim	Cavan	Glenties
Ardee	Celbridge	Glin
Armagh	Claremorris	Gorey
Athlone	Clifden	Gort
Athy	Clogheen	Gortin
Bailieborough	Clogher	Granard
Ballina	Clonakilty	Inishowen
Ballinasloe	Clones	Irvinestown
Ballinrobe	Clonmel	Kanturk
Ballycastle	Coleraine	Kells
Ballymahon	Cookstown	Kenmare
Ballymena	Cootehill	Kilkeel
Ballymoney	Cork	Kilkenny
Ballyshannon	Corrofin	Killadysert
Ballyvaghan	Croom	Killala
Balrothery	Delvin	Killarney
Baltinglass	Dingle	Kilmacthomas
Banbridge	Donaghmore	Kilmallock
Bandon	Donegal	Kilrush
Bantry	Downpatrick	Kinsale
Bawnboy	Drogheda	Larne
Belfast	Dromore West	Letterkenny
Belmullet	Dublin, North	Limavady
Borrisokane	Dublin, South	Limerick
Boyle	Dundalk	Lisburn
Caherciveen	Dunfanaghy	Lismore
Callan	Dungannon	Lisnaskea
Carlow	Dungarvan	Listowel
Carrickmacross	Dunmanway	Londonderry
Carrick-on-Shannon	Dunshaughlin	Longford
Carrick-on-Suir	Edenderry	Loughrea
Cashel	Ennis	Lurgan
Castlebar	Enniscorthy	Macroom
Castleblayney	Enniskillen	Magherafelt
Castlecomer	Ennistymon	Mallow
Castlederg	Fermoy	Manorhamilton
Castlerea	Galway	Midleton

Milford	Omagh	Strokestown
Millstreet	Oughterard	Swineford
Mitchelstown	Parsonstown	Thomastown
Mohill	Portumna	Thurles
Monaghan	Rathdown	Tipperary
Mount Bellew	Rathdrum	Tobercurry
Mountmellick	Rathkeale	Tralee
Mullingar	Roscommon	Trim
Naas	Roscrea	Tuam
Navan	Scariff	Tulla
Nenagh	Shillelagh	Tullamore
Newcastle	Skibbereen	Urlingford
Newport	Skull	Waterford
New Ross	Sligo	Westport
Newry	Strabane	Wexford
Newtownards	Stranorlar	Youghal
Oldcastle		

Sealed with our Seal, this Twentieth day of January, in
the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred
and Eighty-five.

(Signed),

HENRY ROBINSON.
CHARLES CROKER-KING.
GEORGE MORRIS.

SPENCER.

I, JOHN POYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, Lord Lieutenant-General
and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this
Order.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. G. C. HAMILTON.

THE GOVERNMENT FORMS FOR WORKING OUT THE VARIOUS FRANCHISES.

The forms here given are those introduced by the Government in the Schedule to the Registration Bill now before Parliament.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.—COUNTIES.

FORMS IN COUNTIES.

No. 1.

*Precept of the Clerk of the Peace to the Clerk of the Union.**

Division of the county of	}	To the clerk of the
Polling district of		

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act on Parliament of the 13 & 14 Vict. c 69, and of the Representation of the People Act, 1884 (48 Vict., c.3), and of the other Acts relating to the registration of parliamentary voters, I require your attention to the following instructions :

The existing Register.

1. On or before the [eighth day of July] in the present year you are required to make out and transmit to me, the clerk of the peace of the county of at my office at in the said county, the copy of the register of voters [Form 10] herewith sent to you for the polling district of in the said county, or if the whole of the said polling district is not situate within your union, then such copy of the register for that

* NOTE.—This precept is to be sent to the clerk of the union which contains the whole of each polling district, or (if a polling district be divided so as to lie in more than one union), then to the clerk of each union which contains a part or *division of such polling district.*

part or division of the said polling district which is situate within your union respectively, to be prepared and dealt with in manner following; that is to say,

2. On or before the eighth day of July aforesaid, after due inquiry, which you are required to make, with the assistance of the respective collector or collectors of poor rates (which assistance such collector or collectors is and are required to give), you shall, upon the copy of the register of the said polling district or division of the said polling district included within your union, transmitted to you herewith,* enter objections to the names of persons now on such copy of register who are not entitled to be on the register next to be made, in manner following; that is to say, you shall add, with a stamp or in writing, in the margin the word "objected" or "dead" (as the case may be), before the name of any person whose qualification as stated on such copy of register is as rated occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the net annual value of twelve pounds or upwards; firstly, if such person shall not have been rated in the then last rate made for the relief of the poor as the occupier of the same lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in such copy of registers mentioned of a net annual value of twelve poundt or upwards; or, secondly, if such person shall not on or before the [first day of July] in this present year have paid all poor rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such lands, tenements or hereditaments, previously to the [first day of January] last; or, thirdly, if you shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be or to have ceased to be occupier as aforesaid, or not to have been such occupier during the whole period from the [twentieth day of July] in the last preceding year to the time of your preparing the copy of register; or, fourthly, if you shall have reasonable cause to believe such person for any other cause not to be entitled to have his name on the register of

voters then next to be made for such county, or to be dead, as the case may be (b).

The Supplemental List of Ten Pounds Rated Occupiers.

3. You are also to make out, and, together with such copy of register for the said polling district or division of the said polling district, transmit to me a supplemental list [Form 11] of every male person of full age not appearing already on such copy of register who shall be rated in the last rate made for the relief of the poor as the occupier of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, situate within your union, and in the said polling district, or in your division of the said polling district, as the case may be, of a net annual value of ten pounds or upwards; but you are to exclude, nevertheless, from such supplemental list every such occupier who shall not, on or before the first day of July in this year, have paid all poor rates (if any) which shall have become payable by him in respect of such premises previously to the first day of January last; and you are required, after due inquiry, which you are required to make, with the assistance of the respective Collectors of poor rates as aforesaid, to enter objections, by adding in the margin the word "objected" or

(b.) NOTE (b).—If the polling district is divided so as to lie in more than one union, each clerk of a union in which any such division of the polling district lies, is to deal with the copy of the register and the names of persons and premises contained therein (so far as relates to such division only of such polling district) in like manner in all respects as required in the case of a polling district not divided, save that he is to deal only with what relates to his own division of the polling district; in like manner he is to make out the supplemental list only for his own division of the polling district.

In every year after 1885, £10 must be substituted for £12 where the last-mentioned sum is specified in this precept. But inasmuch as the existing register which came into force on the 1st January, 1885, relates to a £12 rated occupation franchise, the paragraphs of this precept referring to the *existing register* must not be changed until 1886.

"dead," as the case may be, before the names of persons in such supplemental list contained, and not entitled to be on the register next to be made, in like manner in all respects as herein-before directed and required with regard to the copy of register of such polling district or division of a polling district, and the names therein contained; and such supplemental list shall be in the form and shall contain the particulars mentioned in the form (No. 11) herewith sent, and shall be signed and verified by you.

If two or more persons, jointly, are such occupiers as above mentioned, and the clear yearly value of the land or tenement is such as to give ten pounds or more for each occupier, two of such occupiers are entitled to be registered as voters; but no more are so entitled (unless they derived the property by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, or devise), or unless they are *bona fide* engaged as partners carrying on trade or business thereon, in any of which cases all may be registered, if the clear yearly value is sufficient to give ten pounds for each occupier.

If a person has occupied different lands or tenements in the county of the requisite value in immediate succession during the said twelve months, he is entitled in respect of the occupation thereof to be registered as a voter in the polling district in which the last occupied land or tenement is situate, provided that he has paid, on or before the first day of July, all poor rate in respect of all such premises so occupied in succession which has become payable by him prior to the first day of January preceding.

The Supplemental List of Householdors.

4. You are also to make out and transmit to me another supplemental list [Form 12] of every male person of full age, not appearing already on the register, who is, on the first day of July in this year, and has during the whole of the period commencing on the twentieth day of July previous to such first

of July, been an inhabitant occupier as owner or tenant of any dwelling-house within your union, and in the said polling district, or in your division of it.

You shall exclude from such list persons who are joint occupiers as tenants or owners of any dwelling-house.

You shall also exclude from such list the occupier of any dwelling-house in respect of which all poor rates due on the first day of January have not been paid, either by the owner or by the occupier of such dwelling-house, on or before the first day of July, but you shall not exclude from such list the occupier of a dwelling-house which by reason of its belonging to or being occupied on behalf of the Crown, or by reason of any other ground of exemption is not rated.

You shall not exclude any person from such list by reason only that such person has, during a part of the period commencing on the twentieth day of July prior to the making of such list, not exceeding four months in the whole, by letting or otherwise, allowed the premises to be occupied as a furnished house by some other person.

Different premises occupied in immediate succession by any person qualify such person to be included in such list.

The term "dwelling-house" in this precept includes any part of a house, where that part is separately occupied as a dwelling. Where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied, otherwise than separately, by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part.

Where a man himself inhabits any dwelling-house by virtue of any office, service, or employment, and the dwelling-house is not inhabited by any person under whom such man serves in such office, service, or employment, he shall be deemed to be an inhabitant occupier of such dwelling-house as a tenant.

You are to add "objected" before the names of ~~persons~~ in such supplemental list of householders,

and not entitled to be on the register next to be made, in accordance with the Representation of the People Act, 1834.

Such supplemental list of householders shall be in the form, and shall contain the particulars mentioned in the Form No. 12, herewith sent, and shall be signed and verified by you.

In case any name of an inhabitant householder appears also in the supplemental list of rated occupiers, you shall make a note of the fact in the margin.

General Provisions.

5. Such copy of the register and both such supplemental lists shall be signed by you, and shall be verified by you as true and correct, according to the best of your belief, by an oath to be taken or made by you before some justice of the peace for the said county within which such lands or dwelling-house are situate, or the county in which your union work-house is situate, and which oath any such justice is authorised and required to administer, and to certify at the foot of such lists the taking of such oath.

You are to return the said copy of the register for the said polling district, or your division of the said polling district, with all such marginal additions as aforesaid so verified, and also therewith to transmit the said supplemental lists for the said polling district, or for your division of the said polling district, with all such marginal additions thereto as aforesaid so verified, to me the clerk of the peace, at my office as aforesaid, on or before the eighth day of July in this year.

You are required to allow to any person on the list of voters of the county inspection of the rate books, and to make extracts therefrom during the periods prescribed by the statute.

You are required to notify to the respective collectors or their deputies to attend at a place in each polling district, on the days appointed by the statute for receiving payment of poor rates, and to give public notice of such days and places, and also to

require them to return to you lists of such payments as required by the statute, subject to the penalties therein.

You, or a sufficient deputy, to be appointed by you, are or is to attend the court to be holden by the county court judge and chairman of quarter sessions for the county of _____ in which the said polling district lies (of the time and place of holding which notice will be sent to you), and there to have for his inspection the rate book or copies of the parts thereof relating to premises within the said polling district, or your division thereof.

Herein if you fail you will be liable to the penalties in that case provided.

Given under my hand, this _____ day of _____

A.B.

Clerk of the Peace for the County of _____

NOTE.—The paragraphs of this precept which relate to the existing register must be modified in all years subsequent to 1885, by making them apply to a £10 rated occupation franchise instead of a £12 rated occupation franchise; and by making them apply [so far as regards the marginal additions “objected” or “dead”] to householders on the then existing register.

FORM No. 2.

Special Precept of the Clerk of the Peace to the Clerk of the Union, relating to New Polling Districts.

36 & 37 Vict.,
c. 2.

To the clerk of the poor law union of
division of the county of-

Polling district of [*here state name of polling district*], consisting of [*here state precisely (as described in order of chairman and justices as confirmed [or, if altered as altered and confirmed] by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council) name of barony or baronies, half barony or half baronies, townland or townlands, parish or parishes, and places constituting such polling district.*]

1. You are herewith transmitted a copy of the order of the chairman of quarter sessions and justices of the county of [or riding of], made on the day of and confirmed [or altered and confirmed] by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Privy Council on the day, constituting the several polling districts situate within the county of , together with [a copy or] copies in respect of each polling district situate wholly or in part within the poor law union of of the present register of voters for the polling district or districts of , being every polling district or districts from or out of which such polling district has been constituted.

2. You are hereby required, immediately on the receipt hereof, with the assistance of the respective collector or collectors of poor rates for the poor law union of (which assistance the said collector or collectors are hereby required to give), to write in the margin of each of the said lists of registered voters, opposite to the name of each person whose name shall be on such list in respect of property situate wholly or in part within such poor law union and within the said polling district, the name of the polling district as constituted by

such order, in which the qualifying property is situated; and for the better enabling you to ascertain the townland, parish, or other subdivision in which such property respectively may be situated, you are at liberty to refer to and make use of any tables or lists of valuations, and revisions thereof, of which any copies or copy may have been lodged with you or transmitted to the board of guardians of your union by the Commissioner of Valuation in Ireland.

In making out the supplemental lists of rated occupiers and of householders you shall, with the like assistance and information, make them out with reference to the new polling districts so constituted, in such manner that the name of every person shall appear in the list for the polling district to which he belongs.

3. You shall sign such register and lists with such marginal observations, and verify the same as true and correct, according to the best of your knowledge and belief, by an oath or declaration to be made by you before a justice of the peace in and for the said county, which oath or declaration any such justice is hereby authorized and required to administer or take; and you shall return the said lists so verified to me on or before the eighth of July.

FORM No. 3.

This FORM and the following FORM are to be used in CASES where NEW POLLING DISTRICTS have been CONSTITUTED.

Directions for Alphabetical Lists to be made by Clerks of the Peace.

The Clerk of the Peace shall, from the copies of the register transmitted to him by the Clerks of the respective Unions, select the names of the persons entitled to vote in respect of property in each polling district, and make out and arrange the lists in alphabetical order, omitting in the margin opposite each name the information as to the polling district set out therein, and may entitle the same as follows:—

The LIST OF PERSONS on the Register of Voters as entitled to Vote at any Election of a Member or Members of Parliament for the Division of the County of , in respect of Property situate wholly or in part within the Polling District of

Margin for entering Clerk of Peace's Objection as to other than Rated Occupiers	Margin or Column for entering the Clerk of the Union's Objections as to Rated Occupiers	Number prefixed to each Name on the Register	Surname and Christian Name of each Person on the Register	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Amount of Qualification or Rating	Townland or other Denomination, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling District, and number of house (if any) where the property is situate, or the name of the property, and the name of the tenant (if any); or if the qualification consists of a rent-charge, the name of the owners of the property out of which such rent-charge issues, or one of them, and the situation of the property

Directions as to Arrangement, Entitling, and Endorsement of Lists of Voters of each Polling District by Clerks of the Peace.

The arrangement and entitling of lists of voters shall be according to the form following :—

Division of the County of _____ polling district of _____

Copy of the Register (so far as relates to the polling district of _____, consisting of [*here state precisely (as described in order of Chairman and Justices as confirmed [or if altered, as altered and confirmed] by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council) name of barony or baronies, half barony or half baronies, townland or townlands, parish or parishes, and places constituting such polling district*] of Persons entitled to Vote at any election of a Member or Members of Parliament for the _____ Division of the County of _____ until the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and _____

Margin for entering Clerk of Peace's Objection as to other than Rated Occupiers and House-holders	Margin or Column for entering the Clerk of the Union's Objections as to Rated Occupiers and House-holders	Number prefixed to each Name on the Register	Surname and Christian Name of each Person on the Register	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Amount of Qualification or Rating	Townland or other denomination, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling District, and number of house (if any) where the property is situate, or name of the property, and the name of the tenant (if any) ; or if the qualification consists of a rentcharge, the name of the owners of the property out of which such rentcharge issues, or one of them, and the situation of the property

The endorsement shall be as follows :—

of Division of the County of _____ polling place _____ polling district

FORM No. 4.

NOTICE to be given by the CLERK OF THE PEACE as to Claims to Vote.

Division of the County of

I hereby give notice that all persons entitled to vote in the election of a knight of the shire for the division of the county of , in respect of any property situate wholly or in part within any polling district of the said division, or in respect of the household qualification created by the Representation of the People Act, 1884, who shall not be on the supplemental list of ratepayers for such polling district, and are not upon the register of voters now in force (relating to such polling district), or who being upon the register shall not retain the same qualification or continue in the same place of abode as described in such register, or who shall not be upon the supplemental list of inhabitant householders for such polling district, and who are desirous to have their names inserted in the register of voters about to be made for the said division of the county, are hereby required to give or send to me at my office, on or before the fourth day of August, in this year, a notice in writing, by them signed, in which their name and surname at full length, their place of abode, and the particulars of their qualification, must be legibly written, according to the Form (No. 5) hereunder set forth.* Any person who is upon the present register may also make his claim, if he thinks fit; but it is not necessary that he should do so if he has the same qualification and place of abode as now described in the register.

Dated this day of
in the year

(Signed) A.B.,
Clerk of the Peace of the County of

*NOTE—The Form (No. 5) should be annexed to this notice.

FORM NO. 5.

FORM OF NOTICE OF CLAIM to be given to the CLERK OF
THE PEACE.

Polling District of

To the Clerk of the Peace of the County of

I hereby give you notice, that I claim to be inserted in the
list for this polling district of voters for the Division
of the County of (and to have my name
omitted from the corrupt and illegal practices list), and that
the particulars of my place of abode and qualification are
stated in the columns below. Dated the day of
in the year

(Signed),

A. B.

Surname and Christian Name of the Claimant	Place of Abode	Nature and Amount of Qualification*	Townland or denomination, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling District, and number of house (if any), where the pro- perty is situate, or name of the property, or name of the occupy- ing tenant (if any); or if the qualification consist of a rent- charge, then the names of the owners of the property, out of which such rent is issuing, or some of them, and the situation of the property.

* If the qualification is inhabitant householder the valuation of the dwelling-
house need not be stated.

FORM No. 6.

FORM of LIST of CLAIMANTS as RATED OCCUPIERS or
INHABITED HOUSEHOLDERS (a).

Division of the County of Polling District of to wit.

The LIST of PERSONS, in the year 18 , claiming to be
entitled to vote in the election of a knight of the shire for
the Division of the County of in
respect of property situate wholly or in part within the
polling district of or as inhabitant householders
in that polling district.

Margin. for entering Clerk of the Peace's Objections.	Surname and Christian Name of each Voter	Place of Abode	Nature and Amount of Qualifi- cation	Downland or denomination, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling District, and number of house (if any), where the pro- perty is situate, or name of the property, and the name of the tenant (if any); or if the quali- fication consist of a rentcharge, then the names of the owners of the property out of which such rent is issuing, or some of them, and the situation of the property

(Signed) A. B.,

Clerk of the Peace of the said County.

(a) This list is to be made out annually by the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 9th August, and is to be published by him in the polling district on or before the 11th August.

FORM No. 7.

NOTICE of OBJECTION to be given to the CLERK of
the PEACE (a).

Polling District of

To the Clerk of the Peace of the County of

I hereby give you notice that I object to the name of the
person mentioned and described below being retained in the
list for this polling district of voters for the County of
(and to the omission of the said name from the
corrupt and illegal practices list).

Surname and Christian Name of the Person objected to, as de- scribed in the List or Register	Place of Abode, as described	Nature of Qualifi- cation, as described (if registered under 2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 88, it must be so stated)	Townland or denomi- nation, street, lane, or other like place, where the qualify- ing property is situ- ate, &c., as described in the List or Re- gister

Dated the day of in the year
(Signed) A. B. [Place of Abode].

(a) Objections may be given to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 20th
August.

FORM No. 8.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to be given to Parties objected to by any person other than the CLERK of the PEACE or CLERK of the UNION.

Polling District of

To Mr. , of

Take notice, that I object to your name [*in the notice to the tenant, instead of the words "your name," insert the name of the person objected to,*] being retained in the list for this polling district of voters for the county of , and to the omission of your name (or the name of the person objected to) from the corrupt and illegal practices list.

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(Signed) A.B., of [*Place of Abode,*] being now registered [*or on the list of voters, as the case may be,*] for the county of

FORM No. 9.

LIST OF PERSONS objected to in the year 18 , to be published by the CLERK of the PEACE (a).

Division of the county of polling district of

The following persons have been objected to, as not being entitled to have their names retained in the list for this polling district of voters for the county of

Surname and Christian Name of each Person objected to	Place of Abode	Nature of the supposed Qualification (if registered under 2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 88, so state)	Townland or denomination, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling District, and number of house (if any), where the property is situate, or name of the property, or name of the tenant; or if the qualification consist of a rent-charge, then the names of the owners of the property out of which such rent is issuing, or some of them, and the situation of the property

(Signed) A.B.,

Clerk of the Peace of the county of

(a) This list is to be annually published by the Clerk of the Peace in the polling district, on or before the 24th August.

FORM No. 10.

Division of the county of polling district of

Copy of the register (so far as relates to the polling district
of , of persons entitled to vote at any
election of a member of Parliament for the county of
 , between the first day of January, 18 ,
and the thirty-first day of December, 18 .

Margin for entering Clerk of the Peace's Objections as to others than Rated Occupiers	Margin or Column for entering Clerk of the Union's objections as to Rated Occupiers or Inhabi- tant Householders	Number prefixed to each Name on the Register	Surname and Christian Name of each Person on the Register	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Amount of Qualification or Rating	Townland or denomination, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling Dis- trict, and number of house (if any), where the property is situate, or name of the property, and the name of the tenant (if any); or if the qualifica- tion consist of a rent- charge, then the name of the owners of the property out of which such rent- charge is issuing, or some of them, and the situation of the property

Dated this day of , 18 .

(Signed) A.B.,

Clerk of the Peace of the county of

[*Note.*—This is Form 14 of the Act of 1850, referred to in section 15 of that Act.]

FORM No. 11 (a).

Division of the county of _____, polling district of _____

Clerk of the Union's supplemental list, for the year 18____, of male persons (not already appearing on the copy of register for this polling district), *rated* in the last rate under the Acts for the relief of the destitute poor as the occupiers of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, rated separately or together, at the net annual value of *ten pounds* or upwards, and situate in the polling district of _____, being part of the poor law union of _____, and all which occupiers have on or before the first day of July in this year, paid all poor rates, if any, which have become payable by them respectively out of such respective lands, tenements, or hereditaments, previously to the first day of January last.*

Column for entering the Clerk of the Union's Objections	Rated Occupier's Surname and Christian Name	Place of Abode	Rated Value of Premises	Townland or denomination, name and description of premises rated, street, lane, or other like place in this Polling District, and number of house (if any), where the property is situate, or name of the property.

I certify that this is a correct list. Dated this _____ day of July, 18____.

(Signed) _____ A.B.

Clerk of the Union of _____

Verified on oath by the said A.B. before me, a justice of the peace for the county of _____ this _____ day of _____ C.D.

(a) The supplemental lists are to be annually made out and returned by the Clerks of Unions on or before the 8th July.

* NOTE.—All persons whose names already appear on the copy of the register for this polling district are to be omitted from this list.

FORM No. 12.

Division of the county of , polling district of
 Clerk of the Union's supplemental list for the year 188 ,
 of male persons (not already appearing on the copy of the
 register for this polling district), who are inhabitant occu-
 piers as owners or tenants of dwelling-houses within the
 polling district of , being part of the poor
 law union of , for which dwelling-houses all
 poor rate due on the first day of January has been paid by
 either the owner or the occupier on or before the first day
 of July in this year.*

Margin for note that name appears in Sup- plemental List of £10 rated occupiers	Column for entering the Clerk of the Union's Objections	Householder's Surname and Christian Name	Situation and Descrip- tion of the Dwelling- house constituting the Qualifying Pre- mises

I certify that this is a correct list.

Dated day of July.

(Signed) *A.B.*

Clerk of the Union of

Verified on oath by the said *A.B.* before me, being a justice
 of the peace for the county of

Dated day of

C.D., Justice.

* NOTE.—All persons whose names already appear on the copy of the register for
 this polling district are to be omitted from this list.

PART II.—BOROUGHs.

FORMS FOR BOROUGHs.

FORM No. 13.

PRECEPT of the CLERK of the PEACE to the
TOWN CLERK,

Parliamentary borough of _____ in the
county of _____ to wit.

To the town clerk [or clerk of the town commissioners, &c., &c., as the case may be] of the borough of _____

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Parliament of the 13 & 14 Vict. c. 69, and of the Representation of the People Act, 1884 (48 Vict. c. 3), and of the other Acts relating to the registration of parliamentary voters, I require your attention to the following instructions:—

This precept is to be read distributively, and to apply to every division of a borough constituting a separate constituency.

Notice of Rates in Arrear.

1. On or before the [fifth day of June] you are to publish a notice, signed by you, according to the form marked No. 14, among the printed forms herewith sent.

The manner in which you are required to publish that notice, and also the lists hereinafter mentioned, is as follows: (that is to say,) you are to fix one of the printed copies (each copy being first signed by you) in some public and conspicuous situation on the outside of the outer door or on the outer wall near the door of the town hall, or if there should be no town hall, then in some public and conspicuous situation in this borough, heretofore used for posting public notices, and it must remain there during a period including two Sundays at least.

Lists to be made by the Town Clerk.

2. On or before the [twentieth day of July] you are to make out alphabetical lists of all persons who shall be entitled to vote in the election of a member to serve in Parliament for this borough; that is to say, first, an alphabetical list, according to the form (numbered 17), herewith sent, of all such male persons of full age as shall appear on the list transmitted to you by the clerk of the union in this year as the rated occupier or one of several rated joint occupiers of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, situate within this borough, of the net annual value of ten pounds or upwards (or, in the case of joint occupiers, ten pounds or upwards for each such joint occupier), and also of all male persons of full age as shall appear in the other list transmitted to you by the clerk of the union in this year as entitled to be registered as inhabitant occupiers, as owners or tenants, of dwelling-houses in the borough under the household qualification, created by the Representation of the People Act, 1884; and another alphabetical list, according to the form (numbered 18), herewith sent, of all other persons (except persons on the freeman's roll) who shall be entitled to vote for such borough by virtue of any other right whatsoever; and another alphabetical list, according to the form (numbered 19), herewith sent, of all persons on the freeman's roll who shall be entitled to vote in the election for such borough.

Omissions from Lists.

3. You are to omit from the rated occupiers in such first-mentioned list (marked No. 17) all such persons as shall not have paid on or before the [first day of July] then next preceding, all poor rates payable by them severally, if any, in respect of such premises previously to the [first day of January] then next preceding; and you are to omit from the list of inhabitant householders the occu-

pier of any dwelling-house in respect of which all poor rate due on the first day of January has not been paid either by the owner or the occupier of such dwelling-house on or before the first day of July; and you are in like manner to omit from the two last-mentioned lists (marked No. 18 and No. 19) all such forty shilling freeholders, freemen, and others, entitled to vote by any right to the enjoyment of which residence is by law required, as shall not have resided for six calendar months next previous to the said [twentieth day of July] in this year within the said borough, or within seven statute miles of the usual place of election therein.

Marginal Additions to Lists.

4. You are to add, with a stamp or in writing the word "objected" to the name of any person inserted in such first-mentioned list (marked No. 17), in case you shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be, or to have ceased to be, occupier or joint occupier of the premises in respect of which he shall have been rated, or not to have been such occupier or joint occupier for the space of twelve calendar months next previous to such [twentieth day of July]; you are also to add the word "objected" to the name of any person inserted whose qualification is a household qualification, in case you shall have reasonable cause to believe such person not to be, or to have ceased to be, an inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house, or not to have been such inhabitant occupier for the space of twelve calendar months next previous to the twentieth day of July; and you are in every succeeding year to add in like manner the word "objected" to the name of every person whose qualification appearing on the copy of register shall be the occupation or joint occupation of premises of the net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, or (in the case of joint occupation) ten pounds or upwards for each such joint occupier, or whose qualification shall be a household qualification, and who shall

not appear in either of the lists transmitted to you by the clerk of such union in such year; and you are also in every year to add in like manner the word "objected" or "dead" before the name of any person contained in such lists of voters or copy of register delivered to you by the clerk of the peace as aforesaid, if you have reasonable cause to believe that such person is not entitled to have his name on the register then next to be made, or is dead, as the case may be.

Particulars in, and Signatures of, Lists.

5. In each of the said lists Nos. 17, 18 and 19, to be made out by you, the Christian name and surname of every such person must be written at full length, together with the place of his abode and the nature of his qualification: and where any person shall be entitled to vote in respect of any property in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, then the name of the street, lane, and the number of the house (if any), or other description of the place where such property may be situate, shall be specified in the list; and you shall sign such lists marked Nos. 17, 18 and 19, and shall forthwith cause a sufficient number of copies of the said lists, with all such marginal additions, to be written or printed.

Publication of Lists.

6. You are to publish in the manner hereinbefore mentioned with regard to notices, copies of the said lists Nos. 17, 18 and 19, signed by you, on or before the [twenty-second day of July] in this year.

Lists of Claimants.

7. You are, on or before the [eleventh day of August], to make out and to publish, in manner aforesaid, lists according to the forms numbered 21, 22, and 23, containing the name of every person who shall have given or have caused to be given to you, on or before the [fourth day of August] his claim

to have his name inserted in any list ; but if you have reasonable cause to believe that any person whose name shall appear in such list of claimants is not entitled to have his name upon the register then next to be made, you are to add in like manner the word "objected" before the name of every such person on the margin of such list of claimants ; you are also to make out other lists, according to the forms numbered 26, 27, and 28, containing the name of every person against whom a notice of objection shall have been given to you, on or before the [twentieth day of August], as not being entitled to have his name retained in any list for your borough ; and on or before the [twenty-fourth day of August] you are to sign and publish each of such last-mentioned lists on some public and conspicuous situation on the outside of the outer door or on the outer wall near the door of the town-hall, or if there be no town-hall then on such other place as aforesaid in the same manner as before mentioned with regard to the notices.

Copies of Lists to be kept for Inspection.

8. You are to keep a copy of these lists, signed by you, and you are to allow the same, and also the notices of objection, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at any time between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and four of the clock in the afternoon of any day, except Sunday, during the first fourteen days after the said lists shall have been published, and you are to deliver a copy of each of such lists to any person requiring the same, on the payment of a price for each copy after the rate contained in the Table marked No. 29, herewith sent.

If you shall find any such notice, list, or other document published by you as aforesaid to be destroyed, mutilated, effaced, or removed, you are forthwith to place another in its room to the same effect.

Return to be made to the Clerk of the Peace,

9. On or before the [twenty-fifth day of August] you are to deliver to me copies of the said lists of voters so made out by you, with the marginal additions as aforesaid, copies of the lists of claimants, and copies of the lists of persons objected to, so respectively made out and signed by you as aforesaid, together with the copy of the register.

General Provisions.

10. You shall exclude from every list of inhabitant householders persons who are joint occupiers as tenants or owners of any dwelling-house.

You shall also exclude from such list the occupier of any dwelling-house in respect of which all poor rates due on the first day of January have not been paid, either by the owner or by the occupier, of such dwelling-house, on or before the 1st day of July, but you shall not exclude from such list the occupier of a dwelling-house which by reason of its belonging to or being occupied on behalf of the Crown, or by reason of any other ground of exemption, is not rated.

You shall not exclude any person from such list by reason only that such person has, during a part of the qualifying period not exceeding four months in the whole, by letting or otherwise, allowed the premises to be occupied as a furnished house by some other person.

The term "dwelling-house" in this precept includes any part of a house, where that part is separately occupied as a dwelling. Where an occupier is entitled to the sole and exclusive use of any part of a house, that part shall not be deemed to be occupied, otherwise than separately, by reason only that the occupier is entitled to the joint use of some other part.

Where a man himself inhabits any dwelling-house by virtue of any office, service, or employment, and the dwelling-house is not inhabited by any person under whom such man serves in such office, service,

or employment, he shall be deemed to be an inhabitant occupier of such dwelling-house as a tenant.

Attendance in Revision Court.

11. You are to attend the court to be holden for the revision of the list of voters for your borough, of the time of holding which notice will be given; and at the opening of such court you are there to deliver to the county court judge [*or barrister as the case may be*], before whom the same shall be holden, the several lists made out by you, with the marginal additions as aforesaid, and signed by you, and the original notices of objection and the original notices of claims given to you, together with the list transmitted to you by the clerk of the union in this year.

Herein if you fail you will be liable to the penalties in that case provided. Given under my hand this day of one thousand eight hundred and

(Signed) A.B. { Clerk of the Peace of or acting
in or for the borough of

FORM No. 14.

NOTICE to be given by the TOWN CLERK

Borough of in the county of to wit.

I hereby give notice, that no person will be entitled to have his name inserted in any list of voters for this borough now about to be made in respect of the occupation of premises rated under the last rate for the relief of the destitute poor separately or together at a net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, or in the case of joint occupiers, ten pounds or upwards for each of such joint occupiers, or as inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house unless, on or before the [first day of July] next, all the poor rates which have become due (if any) in respect of such premises before the [first day of January] last past, have been duly paid. Dated this day of June in the year One thousand eight hundred and

(Signed) A.B. { Town Clerk for the
borough of

FORM No. 15.

CLERK OF UNION'S LIST, for the year 18 , of male persons rated in the last rate under the Acts for the relief of the destitute poor as the occupiers of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, rated separately or together, at the net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, and situate in the borough of being part of the poor law union of (or, in the case of joint occupiers, rated at a net annual value of such an amount as, when divided by the number of such occupiers, would give to each a net annual value of ten pounds or upward); excluding from this list all such occupiers as have not, on or before the [first day of July] in this year, paid all poor rates, if any, which have become payable by them respectively out of such respective premises previously to the [first day of January] last.

Surname and Christian Name	Place of Abode	Name or Description of Premises Rated	Rated Value of Premises

I certify that this is a correct list.

Dated this day of 18.

(Signed) *A.B.*,

Clerk of the Union of

Verified on oath by the said *A.B.* before me, a justice of the peace for the of

(Signed) *C.D.*, Justice.

FORM No 16 (a.)

CLERK OF UNION'S LIST, for the year 18 , of male persons who are inhabitant occupiers, as owners or tenants of dwelling-houses in the borough of being part of the poor law union of , and who have been in occupation from the 20th day of July preceding the making of the list; excluding from such list the occupiers of dwellings for which all poor rates due on the first day of January preceding have not been paid either by the owner or by such occupier, on or before the first day of July.

Margin for note that Name appears in List of £10 Rated Occupiers	Surname and Christian Name	Situation and description of Dwelling-house

I certify that this is a correct list. Dated

(Signed) A.B.,

Clerk of the Union.

Verified on oath by the said A.B. before me, a justice of the peace for

(Signed) C.D., Justice.

NOTE.—The clerk shall not exclude from such list the occupier of a dwelling-house which, by reason of its belonging to or being occupied on behalf of the Crown, or by reason of any other ground of exemption, is not rated.

(a.) It is the duty of the Clerk of the Union in a borough to make out this list of householders, under section 32 of 13 & 14 Vict., c. 69.

That section refers to the rated occupation franchise, and is extended to the household franchise by section 8, sub-section 5, of the Representation of the People Act, 1884.

FORM No. 17.

TOWN CLERK'S LIST OF MALE PERSONS entitled to vote in the election of a member to serve in Parliament for the borough of _____, as being persons rated in the last rate under the Acts for the relief of the destitute poor as the occupiers of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, rated separately or together, at the net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, and situate in the borough of _____ being part of the Poor Law Union of _____ (or, in the case of joint occupiers, rated at a net annual value of such an amount as, when divided by the number of such occupiers, would give to each a net annual value of ten pounds or upwards), and also of persons entitled to vote as inhabitant householders, by virtue of the household qualification created by the Representation of the People Act, 1884, in all cases in which all poor rates, if any, which have become payable out of such respective premises previously to the [first day of January] last, have been paid on or before the first day of July.

Margin for entering Town Clerk's Objections	Surname and Christian Name	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification, whether Rated Occupier or Inhabitant Householder	Name or Description of Premises Rated. Street, lane, or other like place in this Borough, and Number of the House (if any) where the property is situate	Rated Value of Premises

I certify that this is a correct list. Dated this _____ day of July, 18 ____.

(Signed) *A.B.*,

Town Clerk for the borough of _____

NOTE.—The rated value need not be stated in the case of *persons* qualified under the household franchise.

FORM No. 18.

The **LIST** for the year 18 , of all **PERSONS** (not being on the freeman's roll) entitled to vote in the election of a member [*or members*] for the borough of , in respect of any right whatsoever (other than and except the occupation as rated occupiers of premises of the rated net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, or the household franchise, or as lodgers).

Margin for entering Town Clerk's Objections	Surname and Christian Name of each Voter	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Street, Lane, or other place in this Borough where the Property is situate, and Number of the House (if any). [When the right of Voting depends on Property]

(Signed) *A.B.*,
Town Clerk for the borough of

FORM No. 19.

The **LIST**, for the year 18 , of **PERSONS** on the freeman's roll for the borough of entitled to vote in the election of a member for the said city [*or town or borough*].

Column for entering Town Clerk's Objections	Surname and Christian Name of each Freeman	Place of his Abode

(Signed) *A.B.*,
Town Clerk of the borough of

FORM No. 20.

NOTICE of CLAIM [other than as a Lodger].

To the town clerk of the borough of

I hereby give you notice that I claim to have my name inserted among the parliamentary voters for the borough of and that the particulars of my qualification and place of abode are stated in the columns below [and to have my name omitted from the corrupt and illegal practices list].

Dated the day of One thousand eight hundred

Surname and Christian Name of the Claimant	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Street, Lane, or other Place in the Borough where the Property is situate, and Number of the House (if any). [When the right depends on Property.]

(Signed) A.B.

FORM No. 21.

LIST, for the year 18 , of CLAIMANTS (rated occupiers and inhabitant householders), to be published by the
TOWN CLERK.

The following persons claim to have their names inserted in the list of persons entitled to vote in the election of a member for the borough of
in respect of being rated in the last rate as occupiers of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, rated separately or together, at the net annual value of ten pounds or upwards within the said borough, or as inhabitant householders, by virtue of the household qualification created by the Representation of the People Act, 1884.

Column for entering Town Clerk's Objections	Surname and Christian Name of each Claimant	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Street, Lane, or other like Place in this Borough where the Property is situate, and Number of the House (if any). [When the right depends on Property]

(Signed) A.B.,
Town Clerk of the borough of

Note.—Any claim to be omitted from the corrupt and illegal practices list shall be added to the foregoing list of claimants.

FORM No. 22.

List, for the year 18 , of CLAIMANTS (freeholders, &c.), to be published by the TOWN CLERK.

The following persons claim to have their names inserted in the list of persons (not being on the freeman's roll) entitled to vote in the election of a member for the borough of _____ in respect of any rights whatsoever (other than and except the occupation as rated occupiers of premises of the rated net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, or as inhabitant householders, by virtue of the household franchise created by the Representation of the People Act, 1884, or as lodgers).

Column for entering Town Clerk's Objections	Surname and Christian Name of each Claimant	Place of Abode	Nature of Qualification	Street, Lane, or other Place in this Borough where the Property is situate, and Number of House (if any). [When the right depends on Property]

(Signed) *A.B.*,
Town Clerk of the borough of _____

FORM No. 23.

List, for the year 18 , of CLAIMANTS (Freemen), to be published by the TOWN CLERK.

following persons claim to have their names inserted in the list of persons on the freeman's roll for the borough , entitled to vote in the election of a member for the said borough.

Column for entering Town Clerk's Objections	Surname and Christian Name of each Person, as in the Claim	Place of his Abode

(Signed) A.B.

Town Clerk of the borough of

FORM No. 24.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION.

To the town clerk of the borough of

I hereby give you notice that I object to the name of being retained on the list (No.) of persons entitled to vote in the election of a member for the borough of [and to the omission of the said name from the corrupt and illegal practices list].

Dated this day of

(Signed) A.B. of [Place of Abode],
on the list of voters for the borough of

Note.—If more than one list of voters, the notice of objection should specify the list to which the objection refers; and if the list contains two or more persons of the same name, the notice should distinguish the person intended to be objected to.

FORM No. 25.

FORM of NOTICE of OBJECTION to be given to PARTIES
objected to.

To Mr.

I hereby give you notice that I object to your name being retained in the list (No.) of persons entitled to vote in the election of a member for the borough of [or to the omission of your name from the corrupt and illegal practices list].

Dated this day of

(Signed) A.B. of [Place of Abode],
on the list of voters for the borough of

Note.—If more than one list of voters, the notice of objection should specify the list to which the objection refers; and if the list contains two or more persons of the same name, the notice should distinguish the persons intended to be objected to.

FORM No. 26.

LIST, for the Year 18 , of PERSONS objected to, to be
published by the TOWN CLERK.

The following persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their names retained in the list of persons qualified to vote in the election of a member for the borough of , in respect of being rated in the last rate as occupiers of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, rated separately or together at a net annual value of ten pounds or upwards within the said borough, or in respect of the household qualification.

Surname and Christian Name of each Person objected to	Place of Abode	Nature of the supposed Qualification	Street, Lane, or other Place in the Parish where the Property is situate, and Number of the House (if any).

(Signed) A.B.
Town Clerk of the borough of

Note.—Any objection to the omission of a name from the corrupt and illegal practices list should be added to the above list.

FORM No. 27.

LIST, for the year 18 , of PERSONS objected to, to be published by the TOWN CLERK.

The following persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their names retained in the list of persons (not being on the freeman's roll) qualified to vote in the election of a member for the borough of , by virtue of any rights whatsoever (other than and except occupation as rated occupiers of premises of the rated net annual value of ten pounds or upwards, or than the household qualification or the lodger qualification).

Surname and Christian Name of each Person objected to	Place of Abode	Nature of the supposed Qualification	Street, Lane, or other Place in the Borough where the property is situate, and Number of the House (if any). [When the right depends on Property]

(Signed) A.B.
Town Clerk of the borough of

FORM No. 28.

LIST, for the Year 18 , of PERSONS objected to, to be published by the TOWN CLERK.

The following persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their names retained on the list of persons on the freeman's roll for the borough of , entitled to vote in the election of a member for the said borough.

Surname and Christian Name of each Person objected to	If registered under 2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 88, so state	Place of Abode

(Signed) A.B.,
Town Clerk of the said borough.

PART III.—FORMS APPLICABLE TO BOTH COUNTIES AND
BOROUGHES.

FORM No. 31.

CLAIM OF LODGER.

County of _____, polling district of _____
[or borough of _____].

To the Clerk of the Peace for the County of _____
[or to the Town Clerk of the borough of _____].

I hereby claim to be inserted in the list of voters in respect
of the occupation of the undermentioned lodgings, and the
particulars of my qualification are stated in the columns below.

Name of Claimant in full, Surname being first	Description of Rooms occupied, and whether Furnished or not	Street, Lane, or other Place, and Number (if any) of House in which Lodgings situate	Amount of Rent paid	Name and Address of Land- lord or other Person to whom Rent is paid
Stevens, John William	Two rooms, first floor, furnished	51 B street ..	16s. a week	William Johnson, High Street

I hereby declare that I have, during the twelve calendar
months immediately preceding the twentieth day of July in this
year, occupied as sole tenant [or as joint tenant with _____],
and resided in the above-mentioned lodgings, and that those
lodgings are of a clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of ten
[or twenty] pounds or upwards,† and I hereby declare that I
am on the register of parliamentary voters for the said par-
liamentary borough in respect of the same lodgings as above-
mentioned, and I desire to have my name inserted in the
lodgers' list.†*

Dated the _____ day of _____ 18____
(Signed) _____ A.B. (the claimant).

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I have witnessed
the above signature of the above-named [here state name of
claimant], at the date stated above, and that I believe the
above claim to be correct.

Dated the _____ day of _____ 18____
(Signed) _____ C.D., of _____
[state residence and calling of witness.]

* Omit the words between crosses if they are not applicable.

Note.—If the claim is in respect of different rooms successively occupied as lodgings in the same house, the notice of claim must specify each room, or set of rooms, so occupied.

If the claimant is on the register in respect of the same lodgings, and desires to have his name inserted in the old lodgers' list published on or before the twentieth day of July, he must send in his claim on or before the fourteenth day of July.

In any other case he must send it in after the twentieth day of July, and on or before the fourth day of August.

If there are two joint lodgers, the yearly value of the lodgings must be twenty pounds or upwards.

If the parliamentary borough on the register of which the claimant is entered is extinguished by the Redistribution Act, substitute "the parliamentary borough of——" for "the said parliamentary borough."

FORM No. 32.

LIST OF LODGER CLAIMANTS.

The following persons claim as lodgers to have their names inserted in the lists of parliamentary voters for the parliamentary borough of _____ or _____ division of the county of _____

Name of Claimant in full, Surname being first	Description of Rooms occupied, and whether furnished or not	Street, Lane, or other Place, and Number (if any) of House in which Lodgings are situate	Amount of Rent paid	Name and Address of Landlord or other Person to whom Rent is paid

(Signed) A.B.,
Town Clerk, or Clerk of the Peace.

FORM No. 33.

NOTICE as to RATES to be served upon HOUSEHOLDERS by
the BOARD of GUARDIANS of every UNION.

[To be served on or before 20th May, pursuant to s. 28 of
of 30 & 31 Vict., c. 102, extended to counties and boroughs
in Ireland by Schedule 1 of the Representation of the People
Act, 1884,]

To A.B.,

Division of , county of , polling dis-
trict of , [or borough of].

Take notice that you will not be entitled to have your
name inserted in the list of voters for this county [or
borough] now about to be made in respect of the premises in
your occupation in [situation of dwelling-house] unless, on
or before the first of July, all poor rates due in respect of the
premises up to the first of January last, amounting to £ ,
are paid by you or by the owner of the premises; and if such
payment is not made, you will be incapable of being on the
next register of voters for the county of [or
borough].

Dated,

(Signed,) C.D., Clerk of the Union.

[Note.—This Notice need not be served if a demand note for rates
has been previously served. Service of this notice may be
personal, or it may be left at the last or usual place of abode of
the householder, or with some person on the premises in respect
of which the rate is payable.]

FORM 34.

FORM OF REQUISITION by the CLERK to the BOARD OF GUARDIANS of every UNION requiring NAMES of INHABITANT OCCUPIERS.

To *E.F.*

You are hereby required to fill up accurately the under-written form.

If this form is not returned to us, accurately filled up, within twenty-one days after the service hereof, you will be liable under the Representation of the People Act, 1884, to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Dated this day of 18

A.B.

[Clerk of the Union of .]

Form of Return.

¹ Property in respect of which the Person making the Return is rated [<i>or</i> liable to be rated, <i>or</i> Occupier]	² Situation or description of every Dwelling House, as defined by the Representation of the People Act, forming part of Property in First Column	³ Surname and other Name of every man who was on the twentieth day of July last, and has been up to the date of the Return, an Inhabitant Occupier of any Dwelling House in the Second Column

I declare that the above is a true and complete return.

(Signed) *E.F.*

Dated the day of 18

